MONDAY, January 16. 1769. [NUMB. 1718.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[Continued] vide. Page 357

1768. Nov. 14. THE Commissioners of the customs again hold a board in this town, as the day of their appointment is noted in their callender as a holy day, on which no business is to be done in the several offices, we may probably hear that the day of their restoration is alike distinguished: *However it is to be hoped that the restoration of sound British policy may soon make a reform in their callander, and obliterate such public marks of vanity and folly.*

The inhabitants of Windham, a considerable town in Connecticut, have lately instructed their Representatives to "encourage a spirit of industry and frugality, and the woolen, linen, glass and paper manufactures," *rightly judging that under the difficulties brought upon them by the late revenue acts, no step can have a greater tendency to procure them redress.*—They also instruct their Representatives "to come into some effectual measures to cement and confirm the union between that and the other governments in America; and that they endeavour to bring about a general congress."—*all sounded upon the sound maxim, respecting the colonies, divided they fall, united they stand.*

Nov. 15. We are informed the assembly of the lower counties of Philadelphia, have appointed Dennis De Berdt, Esq; their Agent in England, and have petitioned the King, Lords and Commons for redress of the grievous burdens laid on America.—*No one assembly upon the continent have, that we hear of, receded from the resolutions of the Massachusetts Nine-Two, and every of them, excepting Halifax and Pensacola, whose existence depends on the smiles of a court, have harmonized with this province in their Resolves & Petitions respecting the new regulations; measures which must in the end prove more detrimental and ruinous to Britain than the colonies.*

Letters from South Carolina inform, that all the King's troops were withdrawn from the out-posts and ordered for Boston, and that the companies stationed at Bermuda and New-Providence, were also withdrawn from those islands.—And we have accounts from West-Florida, that the settlers there were in great fear and distress at the removal of the fifteen companies from that province, as they lay surrounded by savages, from whom they have no defence; that one of their planters had lost 30 head of cattle, supposed to be carried off by the Indians, and that they could not account for so singular a measure, as the taking off troops from a frontier province to place them in an interior country.—*The conduct of our present ministers may convince the nation that there are mysteries in politicks as well as religion.* The inhabitants of town and country, greatly disturbed, that numbers of the passengers of those ships which have had the Small Pox on board, have been permitted to land in this town; and we hear that the Selectmen waited upon Gen. Gage, and acquainted him with the laws of this province for preventing infectious sickness in the town; and proper measures are taking for the prevention of those ill effects which are apprehended.

It is confidently reported that the principal design of Lord George Campbell, the Governor of Halifax, who came passenger in the Romney Man of War, Commodore Hood, is to make a representation to Gen. Gage, of the present deplorable state of that colony, occasioned by the withdraw of the King's troops and ships of War: Halifax it is said is like to be deserted on this occasion, the tradesmen & many others being obliged to follow the fleet and army, upon which in that new settlement they depended for a subsistance.—*Thus thro' the misrepresentation of interested and designing men, and under the pretence of aiding the civil government of the old colonies, where such aid is not only entirely needless, but highly affrontive and grievous; the new colonies, both North and South which have been thought by former administrations to be of so much consequence, & upon which such large sums have been expended by the crown, are now not only exposed to a foreign enemy and the savages, but deprived in a great part, of the very means of subsistance.*

Nov. 17. Capt. Watt arrived from London, which he left about the 25th of Sept. in coming into this harbour, he received a shot from an armed Schooner, which struck one of his yards. Her boat then boarded him and took away a number of his seamen;—*the importance of the service in which the fleet is now engaged may perhaps apologize for their thus distressing our merchants.*

It has transpired, that our G——r and those of the other colonies have orders from the American S——y, not to lay before their several assemblies any of his letters, or even extracts from them for the future, without special directions for so doing. *The freedom with which even the people of Britain have treated the Circular Letters may account for this prohibition, but however prudent it may be with respect to himself, judging by the specimens before given us, it cannot be very agreeable to the public to have the matter of such letters partially dealt out to them, and interlarded with the comments and glosses of a G——r.*// We are told that Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of Admiralty for this province, &c. has a yearly salary of £. 600 sterl. allowed him out of the American revenue; and that three other Judges of Admiralty for North America will be appointed with like salaries.—*The only recompence former Judges of Admiralty have received for their services was an allowance of 5 per Ct. out of the proceeds of all condemnations; and a fixed allowance of £. 100 sterl. per annum, would have satisfied the first lawyers among us for capacity and character; and will administration ever be able to persuade Americans that the intention of this Revenue is to lessen the national debt, when they behold it so lavishly bestowed one way and another upon the tools of power.* The little new settlement on the island of St. John has been so noticed by administration, that Isaac Deschamps, Esq; is appointed Chief Justice there with a salary of £. 300 sterling per annum, which is above double what any first justice ever received in this province,——*What pretty ministerial pickings does the American revenue already afford!*

Nov. 18. The following ships of War now ride at anchor in this harbour and more are expected. Romney, Mermaid, Glasgow, Beaver, Viper, Senegal, Bonetta, Magdalene, Hope, Little Romney, and Sultana, besides the ships which brought the troops from Ireland. The 64th regiment of those troops, Col. Pomroy, are landed and quartered in town, the 65th Col. Mackey, at Castle-Island; they consist of 500 men each.—The battalion men of the detachment of the 59th are to return to Halifax.——*What an amazing expence must be occasioned by the movements of the troops and ships of War throughout the whole extent of this continent: Modern statesmen are extremely dexterous in figuring in and out, it is to be wished for the good of the nation, that they were as expert in figuring up.*

Nov. 19. Before the dissolution of our assembly in June last, the council thought it their duty to petition his Majesty and both houses of parliament on the American revenue; a draft of a petition to the King was reported and the C——l intreated that the assembly might continue till this and their other addresses were completed, which would not have taken them a day; the court was prorogued notwithstanding. The council were still for proceeding in their petitions; but the G——r insisted upon it that the C——l were annihilated in their legislative capacity; that they existed only as a privy C——l and in this latter capacity could not act without his presence and permission, which he should not afford them in the business they were upon. The C——l complained of this novel injurious treatment, and were it not for the critical situation of our affairs, would probably have remonstrated to administration; after much altercation they were allowed to petition the King, but astonishing as it is, were prohibited addressing either houses of parliament. The first petition was completed, going rather on the inexpediency of the late acts, than considering the matters of right, and was committed to the G——r at his own desire, to be transmitted to Lord Hillsborough, and by him presented to his Majesty.—The Court Gazette now informs us that "the petition of his Majesty's council of this province, has been graciously received by his Majesty; and that the petition with his Excellency the Governor's reasonings in support of it, would have a due consideration before the meeting of parliament!"

The mention made in the Gazette of the reasonings of Mr. B——d in support of said petition has greatly alarmed the C——l, who it is said, are very suspicious that the G——r has been capable of a piece of chicanery in that affair; for it is some how got abroad that the B——d in their petition humbly intreat that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to interpose with his parliament for the prevention of monies *being drawn* from his Majesty's American subjects by way of revenue, and that the gloss put upon this and other paragraphs, are calculated to mislead administration into an apprehension that they are not so desirous of a *repeal of the acts*, but that the monies arising therefrom might not be *drawn* out of the country, but *expended among us*, whereby the *great objection* to those acts would be removed out of the way: It is said the C——l have had several meeting on this occasion, and divers committees have waited upon the G——r for a sight of *his letters and reasonings* without obtaining that satisfaction.—*We have here a striking specimen of the arts that have been made use of by some men, to beget, increase, and continue the misunderstanding between Great-Britain and her colonies, that threatens the ruin of both:—how infatuated must that man be, who from the success of former tricks and subterfuges, at length becomes bold enough upon affairs of the greatest importance, and at the most critical season, to hold out false light to administration, and through them to a British parliament, and even Majesty itself? To such a degree does ambition and avarice sometimes blind the human mind.*

We are informed a certain person not long since expressed himself to a gentleman of character in something of the following manner, I believe the Petition of the C——l will be granted, for I have endeavoured to shew administration the reasonableness of the petition, and that the whole revenue should be *expended in America*; and as my own support is not adequate to my station, *I expect a good share of it myself.* This exactly agrees with what the public papers have years ago declared to be the views of some gentlemen from a *civil* and *military* establishment in America—The *Revenue*, the *American Revenue*, too trifling indeed to be the object of a *national* concern, has been held up to administration by *designing* and *interesting men* on this side the water, with a view to *enrich themselves*; and some *late appointments* in America, plainly shew what baits have been held out to engage a number of warm coadjutors in this dishonourable cause.—Hence administration has been abused by being told that only *a very few* in America were *dissatisfied* with the late acts of parliament, and hence disturbances have been *created* and greatly *exaggerated* in order to form a pretence for the *dissolution* of the government of this province, and the *introduction* of a military force to *stifle* the complaints of this loyal and suffering people.

Nov. 20. It is to be wished that some part of the parade of relieving the guards, &c. might be dispensed with upon the sabbath; whereby the inhabitants would be less disturb'd, and the soldiery have more time to attend the more important duties of this holy day. [*To be continued.*] Page 369

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Proprietors of *Ashfield*, in the County of *Hampshire*, &c. did at their meeting on the 8th of *March*, 1765, grant a Tax of 40*s.* on each Right; and on the 11th of *December*, 1765, granted a Tax of 20*s.* on each Right; and on the 17th of *August*, 1768, granted a Tax of £. 5. on each Right, publick Lots excepted in all these Taxes; all which are to be improved for the support of the Minister, building the Meeting-house, and in making and repairing Roads; which by a late law is ordered to be laid on 250 acres to each original right, and in the manner following, viz. on each 50 acre lot £. 1. 12*s.*—on the 100 acre lot laid out £. 3. 4*s.*—and on the 100 acre lot voted to be laid out £. 3. 4*s.*—All which has been posted as the law directs; yet many of the proprietors have neglected to pay their proportionable part thereof: Wherefore, the assessors have agreed to meet at the dwelling-house of *Joseph Mitchell*, innholder at *Ashfield*, on the first Wednesday in *May* next, at Ten o'clock on said day; then and there to sell at public vendue so much of the delinquent proprietors lands as shall be sufficient to pay said taxes and charges arising thereon; and so to continue said vendue by adjournment or adjournments till the whole be sold that shall then remain unpaid, which the delinquent proprietors are desired to prevent by making payment to Mr. *Obadiah Dickinson*, proprietors-treasurer, at *Hatfield*, before that time.

Nath. Kellogg.
Oba. Dickinson, } Assessors
Reuben Belding,

Hadley, Dec. 23d, 1768.

Mr Baudoin

‖ Governor ◊ Secretary * Council = Barnard ¶ Board ± As Molas. Act pa. 9. —— Sea Act pa. 735. Vol. § vid. pa. 157. § To Find them look in the Index (a) vid pa. 129. (b) vid. pa. 149. (c) so pa. 163.

Nor Law, nor Cavalcade of Ho'born,
Could render half a grain less stubborn,
For he at any time would hang,
For th' opportunity t' harangue;
And rather on a gibbet dangle,
Than miss his dear delight to wrangle;
In which his parts were so accomplisht,
That right or wrong he ne'er was non plust;
But still his tongue ran on, the less
Of weight it bore, with greater ease,
And with its everlasting clack
Set all men's ears upon the rack.

vide Page 335 BUTLER.

AS, *Il faut de l'argent** was the principle upon which Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan. Shentleman of Wales*)‖ smuggled himself into America, he very soon found that a tyrannical and doggerel behaviour (back'd with a very infignificant smattering of the law) would by no means answer the great end he proposed to himself in the pecuniary way;—this single consideration was fully sufficient to induce him speedily to alter his conduct—he therefore in a very little time made the trade *more convenient to the people*, ——many *cargoes* were suffered to be landed for proper considerations; and others (*by agreement*) went through a *prosecution* for the penalty of *one hundred pounds sterling*, for discharging their cargoes without reporting; one third of which fell to his share:—Such were the avenues thro' which Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ gallop'd in the lucrative way; insomuch that in the *plenitude of his importance* (*when upon the fortune-hunting scheme*, which he very often attempted tho' in vain) he assured the ladies and their friends, that his employment was worth him *twelve hundred pounds sterling* per ann.—and I am certain it was thought to be so to him, in the *path* he was then in; tho' I am very well informed, by the number of ships belonging to that port, as well as by the accounts given by his *predecessor* and *successor*, it may be honestly worth between four and five hundred pounds sterl. and no more.——This difference, tho' very considerable, will not be wondered at, when I assure my readers, that the then fee for a vessel's *entering* was from *twelve to twenty Joes*——In this *golden path* continued Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan.‖ Shentleman of Wales*) till *fear* began to outstrip *avarice*, and startle him by whispering in his ear, what might happen——the question that then arose in his mind was, what step should be taken;—there—there lay the poize;—at last Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ conceived a thought of writing home against the C——y in the severest terms; not supposing it probable he should continue long there after such practices——the only difficulty that remained, was to know how to draw up his *historical narrative* equal to the malevolence of his heart; and this, it is certain (with his want of ability) would have been a total bar to his proceedings, had he not fortunately stumbled on one *Kennedy Scott* (a man of some talents at drawing up papers) then wandering about this continent.

This representation against the C——y accordingly went home; and I was well informed by a Gentleman of veracity (last summer from London) who had seen it there, that Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan.‖ Shentleman of Wales*) is by no means equal to such performance.—I would be understood to mean, *as to the mode not the matter*.——

Affairs at home taking such an extraordinary turn as they did, thro' the impression of *Verres* and others, was a very lucky circumstance to Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ for the people were at that time ready to receive any unfavourable representation from this country; accordingly, those that this Gentleman made with a view to save himself from immediate perdition, built him up a character, as a man that was really a good servant of the cr——n; and to his very great astonishment, in a little time, was informed he was appointed a C——r; this too at a time when he daily expected to be called to account for his venal and corrupt conduct: Nay, I have been well assured by several of the first people in N——t,¶ that it was their firm opinion, from his appearance and conduct, (a little before he heard of his new appointment) that he was meditating his escape out of his M—sty's d——ons, and I will be bold to say that this extraordinary appointment was as astonishing to those who were acquainted with his venality as it was to him.

Before I bring this Gentleman on the carpet at B——n, as a C——r, I shall take the liberty to mention one more very striking instance of his virtue, as a man, and greater thirst for the service of the r——e, as an officer.

It is very well remembered that Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ thro' a warmth of constitution, or rather from a desire to erect a character at the other side the water (at that critical juncture) made a violent attack upon the *virtue* of a very honest inhabitant's daughter at N——t, the consequence of which he very well knew would give him a *sanction* to fly on board his M——sty's ship, then in that harbour—(the temper of the people being rather inflamed by the contest about the stamp-act) the event terminated as he could wish; threats ran high against him, which he was determined to take the advantage of, and accordingly fled on board the the K——g's ship, taking care immediately after to acquaint his superior officer, and the B——d of C——e, that the persecution of the people (for merely doing his duty with (strictness & fidelity) had drove him on board the K——g's ship in order to save his life——If this is not as true as the rest of my strictures (which I dare say he will not venture to contradict) let him confront it.

Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan's*‖ first arrival at B——n, and his particular conduct upon entering into his important office, shall be deferred to another opportunity.

The next thought that struck him (after getting his brethren blindly hoosed to his purpose) was to endeavour to soften the resentment of the R——d-I——rs.(d) Nothing, that we hear of, has been done to, or said of, that part, since his new appointment; but every thing kept quiet, *least some should squeak*.—I remember very well, during the G——r's excursion to Castle W——m, to have seen a paragraph in the news-papers, mentioning somebody's intention of collecting a large number of depositions in R——d-I——d goverement, in order to send home against Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ which alarmed him to such a degree, that notwithstanding his critical situation at the castle (*as the world was then made to believe*) this Gentleman *and a very useful person* much *suited* to do *dirty work* for any that would employ him (I think he was called the *Rum Cat*) set out, as was pretended, for the eastern part of this province; but being quite strangers to the country, and much greater to the points of the compass, they *fortunately* for Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan*‖ arrived at Pr——dence in R——d-I——d government, where it's universally known they cut a very *respectable figure*; and for that time put a stop to the *exportation* of the intended *depositions*.——But when those people shall come to know the particulars of Mr. —— (*Shan ap Morgan's*‖ representations home against them (*which procured him his new appointment*) I should imagine the *cat will be let out of the bag*; especially if G——t will make it safe for the *briber* to discover the *bribed*; for the Gentleman who read those *representations* in London last summer, assured me it was impossible to conceive them in more *false*, *wicked* and *injurious* colours.

I must once more declare that my motive for undertaking the disagreable task of bringing the public and private characters of those Gentlemen upon the carpet does not proceed from a motive of private pique or resentment; but in order to make it appear that they are by no means proper persons to be intrusted with the very important employ they now sustain; to the prejudice of the *mother country*, and the backwarding the views of administration; and I must own I have been grieved to think that the characters and conduct of those Gentlemen (*Charles Froth, Esq.‖ and Mr. Shan ap Morgan*‖ in particular) have been such as not to admit of their being treated with that respect and attention their employments entitle them to: Nor have I the least doubt remaining, had proper and respectable men filled their places, that adm——n would have been free from the many embarrassments that at present procure them so much trouble and uneasiness.——I must take the liberty to say, that had his Majesty's dominions been searched to find out men more thoroughly disgusting to his American subjects (from the knowledge they have of their venal conduct) they could not have been found but in those very persons: Not that I would have it imagined, upon any account, that I mean to throw the least slur on the intention of adm——n; but that this unfortunate choice must have arisen from a want of knowing the individuals that have pester'd them with applications from this side the water for employments, at the expence of truth and honour; the distance between this continent and the mother country rendering the characters of men and things very uncertain, and of consequence for the most part fallacious.

CANDIDUS.

Continued [*To be continued.*] Page 398

Messrs. FLEETS.

Please to insert this in your next Paper.

WE hear from Antigua by the way of St. Eustatia, that Mr. *Pym Porter* (who had served at Sexton of the Church at St. John's for many years) departed this life (of an inflamatory fever) on the 5th day of November last; very much regretted by the parish.—It was said when the account came away that he had left all his moveable estate to his younger brother —— *Porter*, Esq; Comptroller-General of his Majesty's Customs for No. America.

To be sold by T. *and* J. FLEET, *in Cornhill*,

The Manual Exercise

As ordered by his MAJESTY in 1764, and now practis'd by the Troops in America.

LONDON. *Nov.* 4.

BY Letters, dated the 10th of Oct. from Boston, accounts are given, That two of the principal Leaders of the opposition to the Government were taken into Custody: And it is supposed that two others will share the same fate, and the whole four be sent over to England to be tried for their Conduct.

At a late public levee, a great nobleman said, that he hoped every thing in the administration would go on unanimously now, since they had got rid of a very troublesome servant; and the colony affairs would be the first object to engross the attention of parliament. What is remarkable, the person discharged was, as the first of his employment, a peculiar favorite.

Its said the opinion of several great men in the cabinet have been most respectfully delivered to a great personage in writing, signed with their names.

A letter from Paris says, 'As to politicks, it is talked of pretty positively here, that the famous Pitt that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a war. It is not the desire of this court, I am sure that it should happen, and I believe it to be the wish of the multitude here, that all the evils of the war may fall on those who occasions it."

Among other rumors, it is whispered, that a *patriotic* Alderman will move for an enquiry concerning the three millions, which were said to have disappeared a few years since, from a certain great office; while some assert, that the enquiry is of a more general nature, and particularly regards the late peace, especially the negociations to bring it about.

It is said that since a certain Nobleman has been in France, more money has been remitted him than he used to spend in seven years in England.

His royal highness the Duke of Cumberland is appointed Captain of the Venus, and will hoist his flag on board said ship at Portsmouth.

Nov. 5. They write from BOSTON, that the men of war in the harbor have all their guns loaded with double round and grape shot; and their boats all filled with paterarocs.

Advices from the same place, of October 3d. says, That the troops to the number of 1000 men, under Col. Dalrymple, arrived there from Halifax, on the 30th of September, escorted by several men of war.

Other Advices, so late as the 10th of October, confirms the above, and mentions that the Selectmen of the several provinces were gone home.(k)

That the Convention Assembly had dissolved themselves, and continue to meet only as amicable friends to adjust their disputes.(k)

That part of the troops had been quartered in the Castle and barracks, and the remainder of them in some old empty houses.

That the inhabitants had been ordered to bring in all their arms, which in general they had complied with; and that those who were in the possession of any after the expiration of notice given them were to take the consequence.

And upon the whole all seemed to be very quiet when the letters came away.

The House of Commons is expected to be the fullest at the opening of the ensuing parliament that ever was known, owing, it is said, to some affairs of a very interesting nature, which are to be taken into consideration immediately.

[*For other late* London *Advices, &c. see* Supplement]

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

By Capt. Adamson from Lisbon we learn, that about the 5th of November, the Right Hon. the Countess of Tavistock, Sister to Admiral Keppel, died at that place; and on the 8th they had advice from the Mediterranean, of General Paoli having gained a compleat victory over the French forces.

Capt. Nelson from the Bay, on the 30th of Oct. within soundings, at 45 minutes after three P. M. felt two shocks of an Earthquake; he afterwards spoke with Capt. Cocket from Jamaica, who told him they had a shock of an Earthquake there about the same time, but did no damage.

Extract of a Letter from London, *Oct.* 6.

"I see, and see with much concern, the discontents in America increasing daily, on account of the late paper and glass act.(l) I cannot easily conceive how this affair will terminate. It is somewhat unlucky, that another bone of contention should so soon succeed the late stamp-act, which must necessarily, for some time at least, be of considerable prejudice to the trade and interest of us both. But I have often seen much good arise from very unpromising beginnings. And in the present case, matters are now come to far, that a final settlement will probably take place between us, whether or not America shall, in future, be subject to the payment of taxes imposed in Britain; and when this is agitating, you may, perhaps, obtain relief from other obstructions under which your trade labours, which if greatly, and, it may be, needlessly, prejudicial to you, must, in fact, be hurtful to the mother-country; for I must, and will consider our interests as essentially the same, tho' some people would fain try to separate them."

(a) * (*Money must be had*.)

(h) vid Convention pa 264-272 (l) vid the act pa 735. Vol. 1. (m) vid Stamp Act. pa 53. Vol. 1.

‖ Shan ap Morgan John Robinson one of the Commissioners = Colony ◇ Gov.r Barnard * Crown ¶ Collector ¶ Newport of the majesties Dominions (a) Boston (b) Commissioner (c) Board Commissioners (d) Rhode Island (e) ditto (f) Providence in Rhode Island (g) Government (h) Administration (i) C. Paxton.

New-York, January 9.

The following is the SPEECH of his Excellency at the late Diſſolution of our General Aſſembly, viz.

Gentlemen,

THE Addreſs preſented to me on the 23d of November laſt, in anſwer to my meſſage concerning the ſpirit which was inſolently attempted in this city, ſince the meeting of the Houſe of Aſſembly gave me the moſt ſanguine expectations, that the preſent ſeſſion would have terminated with honor to yourſelves, and real benefit to your conſtituents: The general abhorrence without doors of all immoderate meaſures, confirm'd me in theſe ſentiments, & it is with the utmoſt concern I am now under the neceſſity of expreſſing myſelf in terms, as painful & diſagreeable to me, as they poſſibly can be to the Houſe.

The extraordinary nature of certain Reſolves lately entered on your Journals; ſome flatly repugnant to the laws of Great Britain, and others, with an apparent tendency to give offence, where common prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my power to continue this Aſſembly any longer.

I obſerve by your Journals, that you have prepared repreſentations of the ſtate of the Colony to be preſented to his Majeſty; Claims that reſpect the ſupremacy of Great Britain, are of ſo important and delicate a nature, that every motive of duty and intereſt, urge you at this critical juncture, to avoid offence, and conciliate a favorable audience to your petitions: From the late aſſurances you gave me, I hope they are expreſs'd in ſuch terms of decency and reſpect, as may recommend them to the royal ear, and merit the attention of the parliament.

For my own part, I have ſteadily aimed at, and ſhall ſtill continue my endeavors to promote the proſperity of the colony: and I cannot help lamenting that you have ſuffered an intemperate heat ſo far to prevail in your Houſe, that my duty forbids me to countenance your preſent conduct; for after you had once reſolved to lay your caſe before his Majeſty, it muſt evidently appear, that the meaſures you have ſince purſued, were not only unneceſſary, but in the preſent exigency of affairs, dangerous to the colony.

I ſtill entertain ſo good an opinion of the Houſe in general, that I am willing to impute theſe proceedings to error; and ſhall lay my repreſentations of them to his Majeſty, place them in the propereſt light, to prevent, as far as lays in my power, any unfavorable miſconceptions of the people committed to my care, and do that juſtice which is required at my hands to the many, who have the real intereſt of the country at heart; and who have wiſhed to ſee fairer proſpects of advantage deriv'd to the community from your ſeſſions, than the concluſion of it ſeems to promiſe.——I do now, in his Majeſty's name, DISSOLVE this Aſſembly; and this Aſſembly is hereby diſſolved accordingly.—— H. MOORE.

It is expected that a new Aſſembly will ſoon be called, and it is not doubted but the ſame members who have in a capital inſtance, acted ſo highly to the ſatisfaction of their conſtituents, and made ſuch an honorable exit, will be re-elected.

In addition to the RESOLVES of the late Houſe, [*See Boſton Evening Poſt of laſt Monday*] relative to the Maſſachuſet's Circular letter, they *Ordered*, That a Committee be appointed to correſpond with the agent of the Colony, at the court of Great Britain, during the receſs of the Houſe; and be authoriſed to correſpond and conſult, during ſuch receſs, with any other his Majeſty's ſubjects, out of this colony, or belonging to any other parts of his Majeſty's realm, or dominions, either individually or collectively, on any matter, ſubject, or thing whatever, whereby the rights, intereſts or privileges of the Houſe or its Conſtituents, are, or may be effected.

The Captains M'Lane from Boſton, and Moody from Newbury are arrived at St. Kitts.

S A L E M, January 10. 1768.

Laſt week Capt. Giles arrived here from the Weſt Indies, who informs, that a gentleman who he ſaw and converſed with at Dominica, told him, that the Brig Magna Charta, Capt. Larken Dodge, of this Place, having arrived off Madeira, the Captain went aſhore in the boat, to enquire the markets; after which he ordered the Brig into the harbour; ſhe accordingly came to and anchored, but in heaving up, in order to get further up, fell on board a ſloop, and there being, as is ſuppoſed, a conſiderable ſea, the brig's anchor forced ſuch a hole thro' the ſloop as immediately ſunk her. The Sloop, it was ſaid, belonged partly to Virginia, and partly to Madeira. Capt. Dodge, who was on ſhore when the accident happened, was arreſted for £.1500 ſterl. to make good the damages, which he was obliged to pay.

On Monday the 2d Inſtant, died here, in the 95th Year of his Age, Mr. Nathaniel Silſby.

We hear from Woburn, that Mr Benjamin Brooks, of that place, after cutting a tree till it began to fall, but which lodged againſt another tree, endeavoured to diſengage it at the ſtump, in performing which it ſuddenly fell, when Mr. Brooks received ſo violent a ſtroke from one of the limbs as immediately put an end to his Life.

BOSTON, January 16. 1769.

On Saturday laſt died in this Town, in the 35th Year of his Age, Dr. *John Moore*, Surgeon of his Majeſty's Sloop Viper: He was conſidered as a Gentleman who excelled in his Profeſſion, of uncommon Underſtanding, a faithful Friend, a moſt agreeable Companion, and an honeſt Man.

We hear that no Great and General Court or Aſſembly for this Province will be called till the laſt Wedneſday in May next.

It is ſaid, that General Lyman is to have a grant of Land out of thoſe ceded to the Crown by the Indians, at the late Congreſs.

It is ſaid, the Raven Tranſport, with Col. Mackay, and the other field Officers of the 65th regiment on board, was ſpoke with going into Antigua.

We hear that Capt. Scott, who ſail'd from this Port the 8th of October laſt, arrived at London the 4th of November following.

On the 20th of Nov. the Schooner Providence, Capt. Campbell, on his Paſſage from Fort Cumberland for Halifax with Military Stores, was drove aſhore in Proſpect Bay, and beat to Pieces: The Veſſel and Cargo entirely loſt, and with the greateſt Difficulty the People on board were ſaved, except one Man who was drowned in getting on ſhore.

We have Advice from England that his Majeſty, on the 12th of Auguſt laſt, with the Advice of his Privy Council, was pleaſed to declare his Diſallowance of the five following Acts, paſſed by the Aſſembly of the Province of New-Hampſhire in 1765 and 1766, viz.

An Act for granting to Edward Emerſon, *the ſole privilege of erecting neceſſary Works for carrying on the manufacture of* Pot Aſh *in the Town of* Portſmouth.

An Act for aſcertaining the value of coin'd Silver *and* Gold, *and* Engliſh Half Pence, *and* Farthings, *and the Rates at which they ſhall paſs for the future in this Province.*

An Act to reſtrain and prevent the taking exceſſive Uſury.

An Act to make void a certain fraudulent Deed therein mentioned.

An Act to enable Daniel Merrill, John Hale *and* Henry Hale, *jun. to review and proſecute in a courſe of the Law, certain Actions wherein they were defendants, and were defaulted by miſtake, & Judgment enter'd againſt them in Cauſes which upon a fair Trial would be againſt the Plaintiffs, as they ſuppoſed.*

Whereas between Forty and Fifty

Seamen have deſerted his Majeſty's Service from the Ships in this Harbour, under my Command, ſince the month of laſt March, many of which are harboured and concealed in the Country, not twenty Miles from *Boſton*.——THIS is to give Notice, that whoever will apprehend any of the ſaid Deſerters, and bring them to the Commodore, ſhall receive a Reward of *Forty Shillings* Sterling for each; and ſuch as may be diſpoſed to return to their Duty within Twenty Days of the Date hereof, ſhall be Pardoned. SAMUEL HOOD.

Romney, in *Boſton* Harbour, *January* 16. 1769.

For L O N D O N.

The Brigantine PAOLI,

James Hall, Maſter,

Laying at *Hancock's* Wharf,

WILL ſail in three Weeks: has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; at his Store.

Jamaica SUGARS

By the Barrel or Hundred Weight,
And a few Packs of Beaver,
To be ſold on Minot's T.
Very low for Caſh.

Choice Spermaceti CANDLES,

To be ſold by RICHARD SMITH,
At his STORE in King-ſtreet.

TO BE LET,

A convenient HOUSE in Cold-Lane, in good Repair. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

A very large & commodious STORE on *Greene's* Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Edmund Quincy*, terr. deceaſed. Enquire of *Oliver Wendell*, at his Store; where he has to ſell a Variety of

ENGLISH GOODS,

At the Sterling Coſt and Charges.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

LOTTERY, Letter N, hereby notify the Public, that the DRAWING ſaid Lottery will *abſolutely* commence on Friday the 27th Inſtant, at Faneuil-Hall, where thoſe who incline may attend.——

Thoſe who intend to be Adventurers muſt purchaſe *immediately*, or they will be diſappointed.

☞ A few Tickets may be had of the Printers.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London & Briſtol, by

William Jackſon

And ſold at his VARIETY STORE, *at the Brazen-Head, next the Town-Houſe, Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Prices,*

A good Aſſortment of Engliſh and Hard Ware GOODS,—among which are,—

A Variety of ſuperfine, middling and low-pric'd Broad-Cloths, plain and napt Bath Beavers, Ratteens of ſeveral colours, German Serges, Kerſeys, Duffils, Baizes, Duffil Blankets, Cambletts of various ſorts, yard wide & other Stuffs for Gowns Iriſh Linnens of all prices, Cambrick and Lawns; a good Aſſortment of Hoſiery; a neat Aſſortment of Callicoes, Cotton Velvets, Shoes, Clogs & Goloſhoes, better than are imported, proof of which will be in the wearing, Ribbons, Gimp & Snail, &c. &c.

Alſo, Gun Powder, Lead, Shot, Engliſh and German Steel, Nails, Brads & Tacks of all kinds; the beſt of London Diſhes and Plates, far ſuperiour to the Briſtol which will turn black when uſed; Frying and Warming Pans, Locks, Hinges and Latches of all kinds, Caſe and all other kinds of Knives, Buckles of various kinds, Sciſſars of all ſorts, with a full Aſſortment of Hard Ware Goods, not to be met with in any Store in Town.

A few Boxes LISBON LEMMONS, Glouceſter Cheeſe, 7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glaſs, Cruets of white and blue and white Stone Ware, Boxes Wine Glaſſes and Cruets, Boxes of long and ſhort Pipes, the beſt of Bohea Tea, Pepper, Nutmegs, Writing Paper, Hour Glaſſes, Felt Hatts, &c. &c.

N. B. Caſh given at ſaid Store for all Kinds of SMALL FURRS.

All Perſons that ſtood indebted to him before he went to *England*, are deſired to take Notice that they will be ſued next Court if they do not Diſcharge their Debts before ſaid Time.

Lately imported and to be Sold by

Benja. & Edward Davis,

At their Store the South Side of the Town Dock,

A neat Aſſortment of China Ware, Alſo, Cream clour'd Stone, Delph, & Glaſs Ware, Engliſh Duck, Loaf Sugar, Salt, &c.—

A Quantity of Indian half dreſſ'd Deer & Elk Skins.

Public VENDUE-OFFICE, North-End,

TO-MORROW,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *JOHN GERRISH*,

At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Goods, all ſound, and in good Order, amongſt which are,——

A Quantity of ſmall, middling, and large Damaſk and Diaper *Table-Cloths*, fine and good; yard and half yard wide fine Diapers, yard and quarter wide ditto, narrow Diapers, &c. fine ſtriped Hollands, bed Ticken, Tartans, a great Aſſortment of Handkerchiefs, ſcarlet & black Breeches Patterns, Stockings, fine Iriſh Linnens, coarſe Linnens, fine Sheeting, fine Shirting Hollands, &c.

Alſo, Broad-Cloths, Ratteens, fine Kerſeys, &c. Tammies, Shalloons, &c, ſecond-hand Articles, ſome Houſe Furniture, &c. &c. &c.

To-Morrow—North-End—6 o'Clock.

Province of Maſſachuſets-Bay, *Court of Vice Admiralty*, } *Boſton, January* 3. 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On *Wedneſday* the 18th Inſtant,

At Twelve o'Clock at Noon,

At Mr. *Goodhue's* Tavern in *Salem*,

Nineteen Casks of Molaſſes,

Seized and adjudged Forfeit for Breach of the Acts of Trade. By Order of Court,

EZEKIEL PRICE, *D. Reg.*

It is deſired that the Inhabitants of the Town would not buy Wood or even Aſhes of the Soldiers,—as there has been great Quantities of Wood ſtolen of late; and it has been acknowledged by ſome that they would ſteal Wood and carry it a great diſtance to burn for the ſake of the Aſhes: ——It is computed that the Aſhes of £.5 worth of Wood will fetch 5 Coppers.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, Jan. 14. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Gulliver from North Carolina; Harrold from Tortola; Parſons from Guadaloup.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

McDaniel to Georgia; Morth for Jamaica; McCarthy to Africa; Williams and Littlefield to Weſt Indies.

CLEARED-OUT.

Pritchard for Virginia; Pulling and Foran for North Carolina; Hodgkins for Weſt Indies; Bartlet for Portugal; Moody for Greenock; Fraſer for Leith.

Vide Page 357. & Vide Pa. 43. & Vid. pa. 308. & Vid. pa. 353.

From the Political Register, October 15.

THIS day the Earl of Chatham resigned his post of Lord Privy Seal. Having found in a variety of late instances, that his advice was disregarded and his influence in the state at an end, he chose to resign. —— The principle now adopted and pursuing with respect to America, is said to have been one cause of his resignation. And amongst many others the following are added: The plan now forming by the united Houses of Bourbon and Austria, to destroy the peace and liberty of Europe, being looked upon with indifference, and treated as an idle chimera by those who call themselves ministers. The high language lately held by the British minister at Paris, upon the invasion of Corsica by the French, and the strong contradiction by authority given to it here. The memorial of a southern potentate, once the natural and firm ally of Great-Britain (but now neglected) to bow with humiliation to France and Austria for security, and submitting to take an annual stipend from France, as an equivalent for a territory secured to him by treaty, the great object of his wishes, and the recompence for his services and sufferings in the common cause) representing the danger to Great-Britain, as well as to himself, in *the suffering France to acquire the Empire of the Mediterranean*, these are his words. The family compact beginning to operate in its utmost and most dangerous extent, and not one effort made by G. Britain to check its progress. Mr. Lynch appointed minister to the court of Turin, contrary to the resignee's recommendation, which was in favour of the Earl of Tankerville. A general officer of unspotted character and unsullied honour, driven from the service of his country, and banished into obscurity, lest his abilities or his bravery should contribute to prevent the approaching distress. Public business has for some time been at a stand; or what is worse, it has been executed only by clerks. Men of profligate character, whose fortunes have been dissipated in scenes of lewdness and debauchery, placed in great offices of honour, trust and emolument, with no other view but to aggrandize themselves at the expence of the public; and who knowing that their own date to office cannot be longer than while the shadow of peace is preserved, are daily disgracing and debilitating the state by the most infamous practices. Corruption at the height the most alarming and enormous, and practised in the most open and daring manner, to the danger both of the public liberty and of the property of every individual in the kingdom. And to crown all, beyond their incomes, they are known to have accepted of an annual sool. out of the minister's private pocket-book, under the denomination of secret service, as the reward for betraying their country, or rather, as it were, to plunge the fatal dagger into the vitals of her existence; the arch fiend of corruption is now personifying the part of *Iscariot* to the absent favourite; a wretch, who upon his legs in a certain assembly had once the hardiness to defend the principle and practice of corruption, and to add that the public business could not be carried on without it. Is it not alarming to see such a man again trusted and consulted; and is it not the highest impeachment of the public justice that his former conduct is suffered to sleep without enquiry? At the death of the late King, he was said to be worth at least a million sterling; and how much more hath he amassed by the peace and other jobbs?

TO BE SOLD BY

Joseph Barrell

At Store No. 3, on the South Side the Town-Dock, Cheap for Cash.

A few Barrels of excellent Beef,
New Philadelphia Flour,
BROWN SUGARS by the Barrel or less,
Single, middling, double, & treble refined English Loaf Sugar, by the Hundred or less,
Choice old Chelhire Cheese,
GREEN COFFEE, *Florence* Oil, Currants,
Red and White Onions.
Also, *Groceries, China, Glass & Crockery, as usual.*
☞ A large *Beam & Scales*, that will weigh a Ton, and a very good *Saddle Horse*, very Cheap.

Just imported in the Sloop *Speedwell* from *New-York*, And to be sold by

Paschal Nelson Smith,

At *Henry Lloyd*. Esq's. Warehouse on the Long Wharf,
Superfine double bolted Esopus Flour, *New-York* Butter'd Bread, best *Newtown* Pippins, choice Indigo, live Feathers, cast Iron Stoves of different Sizes, &c. &c.

To be sold at *William Taylor's* Store on the Long-Wharf:

NEW-RICE, also, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; Logwood, Redwood, and Lignum-Vitæ; Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and all sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Samuel Eliot

Has Imported in Captain Dashwood, who is just arrived from LONDON,

A fine Assortment of 3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide Irish Linnens, Lawns & Cambricks, with a variety of fashionable Fur Muffs & Tippets.

He has also imported in the last Vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A general Assortment of English Goods, all of which will be sold at low Rates at his SHOP near the Head of Dock Square, just above the Market.

Where may be likewise had,

4d. and 10d Nails,	A variety Metal Buttons,
China Bowles,	Bibles and Testaments,
Plates and Dishes,	A great Assortment Scotch
Cups and Saucers,	Threads, Mill'd Caps
Mens Butt Soles.	Kippens & Tillocks Snuff,

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening, by

Richard Smith

At his Store in King-street,

A general Assortment of English & India Piece Goods, suitable to the Winter Season; all which are procured on the best Terms, and will be sold reasonably (by Wholesale only) for Cash or short Credit.

☞ *N. B.* Gunpowder, Shot, Indigo, Carolina Beaver and Sole Leather.

Just imported and to be Sold at the very lowest Rates for Cash only, by

Samuel Fletcher

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

Broad Cloths	Fine Assortment	Single Glass
Kerseys	of Hose	Felt Hats
Ratteens	Mens & Womens	Shook Hogsheads
German serges	Shoes & Clogs	Brushes
Baize of all sorts	Dowlass	Cotton Velvets
Swanskins	Sheeting	flower'd Silks
Strip'd Dussils	Buckrams	Japann'd Ware
Red & blue ditto	Silk Handkerch.	Plate Baskets
Furniture Checks	Beaver Coatings	Sugar Chests
Copperplate do.	Half-chicks	Looking Glasses
Callicoes	Double Cambletes	Irish Linnens
Ticklenburgs	Cloth Taffaties	China Ware,
Oznabrigs	Pepper	flower'd Wines
Rawens Duck	Bohea Tea	Mason Glasses
Shalloons	Hyson Tea	Cut Salts
Tammies	Saltpetre	Glass Lamps
Durants	Florence Oyl	Sugar Pots
Winter Stuffs	Spices of all sorts	Tea Kettles and
Flannels 3 & 4	Indigo	Lamps
Silk Gloves & Mits	Mustard	Crewit Stands

With many Articles not mentioned.

TO BE SOLD

At the Store of the late Mr. CONDY,

London and Gentleman's Magazines and Museums for 1767, complete: Ditto for 1768, from *January* to *August*, inclusive, at 6d L.M. Also, the Town and County Officer, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

By *John Pearson*, at *Newbury-Port*,

A Dwelling-House on Cross-Street, 3 Rooms on a Floor, well finished; and a House in Liberty-Street, with about 40 Rods of Land between the two Houses and between the two Streets, with a Warehouse of 30 Feet in Length, and half a Well to each House, and 50 Feet fronting Cross-Street, and about 80 Feet on Liberty Street; to be Sold on reasonable Terms.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY,

A hearty likely Negro Child, of an excellent Breed. Enquire of the Printers.

A young Lad, who can have a good Recommendation, wants a Place either to tend a Store or Shop. Enquire at the *Heart & Crown*.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Stollen on Saturday Night the 31st ult. from the Door of Mrs. *Mary Larnard* in *Watertown*, a dark brown HORSE, with a white Streak in his Face, about 8 Years old, and about 14 and a half Hands high, with a russet Hunting Saddle on, having a remarkable Pair of small Ears to it, & a light Cloth Housing, something wore, & a Pair of black Saddle Bags: Whoever will take up said Horse, & bring him to the Subscriber at *Weston*, and discover said Thief, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Ten Dollars*, or if they only deliver said Horse they shall have *Five Dollars* Reward, paid by

Weston, January 2. 1769. *Isaac Jones.*

IMPORTED in the last Ships from LONDON And to be Sold by

Henry Laughton

At his Store the Corner of School-Street near the Rev'd Doctor *Sewall's* Meeting-House,

A good Assortment of English Goods, Suitable for the Season; among which are,

A variety of superfine, middling and low pric'd Broad-Cloths, plain & napt Hath Beavers, Bearskins, green, blue and cloth colored Ratteens, German serges, Lambskins for Surtouts, with all sorts of Trimming suitable, Cambletes, plain and strip'd Cambleteens, figur'd & strip'd Stuffs, Grisetts, Poplins, Diamantines, Calimancoes, superfine scarlet Whitneys, coarse, red & blue do. Flannel, strip'd & plain Swanskins, plain and strip'd Dussils, Colchester & Drapery Baizes, Gold & Silver Basket Buttons, Gold & Silver Lace, Thread and Vellum, choice Bohea Tea, & Indigo, with a Variety of other Woollen & India Goods, cheap for Cash.

☞ The best refined Bar-Iron & German Steel.

To be sold by HENRY LLOYD,

At Warehouse No. 5 *on the* Long Wharf,

Choice French Indigo, Cotton-Wool, Race Ginger, a good Assortment of Anchors, refined Bar Iron, a good Assortment of *American* made Cordage, *American* made Cod-Lines & Sugar Bakers Twine, *Albany* Pease, Sperma-Ceti Candles warranted pure, Hard Soap, *Madeira* Wine, *New-York* Butter Bread, &c.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

The Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, being represented Insolvent, and six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts, the Commissioners appointed by the Honorable *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims, give Notice, that they shall attend said Service at the *British Coffee-House* in *Boston*, on the first Tuesday of *January*, and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. *Boston, January 2. 1769.*

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

And may be immediately occupied by the Purchaser,

A good Dwelling-House & Barn, with 20 Acres of Land, lying in the Center of the Town of *Sutton*; also 50 Acres of Land lying in the Southerly part of *Sutton*, formerly the Estate of Mr. *David Hall*, jun'r. of said Town.

For further Particulars apply to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; of *Boston*, who will Dispose of the whole at a reasonable Price. *Boston, Dec. 31. 1768.*

These are to Notify the Proprietors of a Township granted to Capt. *William Raymond* and others, *June 25, 1765*, in lieu of a Township called *Hales Town*, which they lost by its falling within the Province of *New-Hampshire*, that they pay the several Taxes levied on their Rights in said Township for defraying the Charge thereof, assessed in the Month of *July* 1768, amounting to £. 2. 14s. on each Right, with Interest on the same till paid; also the arrears of the Taxes due from their Rights in said *Hales-Town*, amounting in the whole to £. 23 10s. 8d. due on the following Rights, viz. No. 2. 4s. 9d. ½. No. 3. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 4. 16s. No. 6. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 9. 16s. No. 12. 8s. No. 18. 16s. No. 20. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 22. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 23. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 26. 16s. No. 27. 16s. No. 28. 16s. No. 29. 16s. No. 31. 16s. No. 35. 15s. No. 37. 16s. No. 39. 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 42. 4s. 6d. ½. No. 44. 16s. No. 45. 16s. No. 47. 16s. No. 48. 16s. No. 49. 16s. No. 50. 16s. No. 51. 16s. No. 54. 16s. No. 55. 5s. 4d. No. 57. 16s. No. 60. 16s. to *Joseph Wood* of *Beverley*, Collector of said Proprietors, or to *George Raymond* of said *Beverley*, said Proprietors Treasurer, within three Months from the Date hereof, otherwise their Lands will be exposed to Sale agreeable to a late Act of the General Court.

Beverley, Dec. 27, 1768. *By Order of the Assessors,* THOS. PORTER, Propr's Clerk.

TO BE LET or SOLD,

A Dwelling House of three Rooms on a Floor, and good Accommodations, behind Mr. *Barber's* Insurance Office. —— Enquire at said Office.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

1 Lord Chatham. 2 Amherst. 3 Supposed to mean L.d Holland. 4 Bute.

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston Evening-Post*, (No. 1738)

MONDAY, January 16. 1769.

Freſh Advices.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

His MAJESTY's SPEECH *to both Houſes of* Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE opportunity which the late general Election gives Me of knowing from their Repreſentatives in Parliament, the more immediate ſenſe of my People, has made Me deſirous of meeting you as early as could be, conſiſtent with your own convenience. The ſhortneſs of the laſt Seſſion of the late Parliament prevented their proſecuting the conſideration of thoſe great Commercial Intereſts, which had been entered upon in the preceeding Seſſion. You will I am perſuaded, agree with Me in opinion, that your Deliberations on thoſe very important Objects ought to be reſumed without loſs of time; and I truſt that they will terminate in ſuch meaſures, as may be productive of the moſt conſiderable and eſſential benefits to this Nation.

It would have given Me great ſatisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other Powers of *Europe* had been as careful, as I have ever been, to avoid taking any Step that might endanger the general Tranquility. I have conſtantly received, and do ſtill receive from them, the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their pacifick diſpoſition towards this Country. No aſſurances, however, ſhall divert My conſtant Reſolution, ſtedfaſtly to attend to the general Intereſts of *Europe*; nor ſhall any conſideration prevail upon Me to ſuffer any attempt that may be made, derogatory to the Honor & Dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the Rights of my People.

At the cloſe of the laſt Parliament, I expreſſed my ſatisfaction at the appearances which then induced Me to believe, that ſuch of my Subjects, as had been miſled in ſome parts of my Dominions, were returning to a juſt ſenſe of their Duty. But it is with equal concern that I have ſince ſeen that Spirit of Faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguiſhed, breaking out afreſh in ſome of my Colonies in *North-America*; and, in One of them proceeding even to acts of Violence, and of reſiſtance to the execution of the Law; the capital Town of which Colony appears, by late Advices, to be in a ſtate of Diſobedience to all law and government; and has proceeded to meaſures ſubverſive of the conſtitution, and attended with circumſtances that manifeſt a diſpoſition to throw off their dependance on *Great-Britain*. On my part, I have purſued every meaſure that appeared to be neceſſary for ſupporting the conſtitution, and inducing a due obedience to the authority of the Legiſlature. You may rely upon my ſteady perſeverance in theſe purpoſes; and I doubt not but that, with your concurrence and ſupport, I ſhall be able to defeat the miſchievous deſigns of thoſe turbulent and ſeditious Perſons, who, under falſe pretences, have but too ſucceſsfully deluded numbers of my Subjects in *America*; and whoſe practices, if ſuffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the moſt fatal conſequences to my Colonies immediately, and, in the end, to all the Dominions of my Crown.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

The proper eſtimates for the ſervice of the enſuing year I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your readineſs to grant me the neceſſary ſupplies. Indeed I cannot have a doubt of finding in this Houſe of Commons, the ſame affectionate attachment to my Perſon and Government as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with great ſatisfaction that I now find myſelf enabled to rejoice with you upon the relief, which the poorer ſort of my people are now enjoying, from the diſtreſs which they had ſo long laboured under from the high price of Corn. At the ſame time that We are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this inſtance, the gracious Interpoſition of Providence, it will become Us to apply the beſt Precautions that human Wiſdom can ſuggeſt, for guarding againſt the return of the late Calamity. In the choice, however, of proper means for that purpoſe, you cannot proceed with too great circumſpection.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your deliberations you keep up a Spirit of Harmony among yourſelves. Whatever differences of opinion may prevail in other points, let it appear that wherever the Intereſt of your Country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an example from you cannot fail of having the beſt effects, upon the temper of my People in every part of my Dominions; and can alone produce that general Union among Ourſelves, which will render Us properly reſpected Abroad, and happy at Home.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At the Court of St. James's, the 2d Day of Nov. The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the Right Hon. George William Earl of Briſtol, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day adminiſtred to him; and his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board.

Yeſterday Sir Jeffery Amherſt had the Honor of a long Conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

Lieut. General Amherſt is reſtored to his former military Honors, and, it is ſaid, will ſoon be entruſted with a very important command.

Whitehall, October 22. The King, on the reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleaſed to deliver the Seals of the Southern department to the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern.

Nov. 9. His Majeſty was attended yeſterday to the Houſe of Peers, by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, and the Earl of Huntington, amidſt a great concourſe of people aſſembled on the Occaſion. His Majeſty was juſt twelve minutes in the Houſe.

War-Office, November 8.

Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherſt is appointed to be Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot (or the Buffs) in the room of Major General Ralph Burton, deceaſed.

Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherſt to be Colonel in Chief of the 60th (or Royal American) regiment of foot.

It is rumoured that certain perſons beyond the Atlantic, are ſoon expected to arrive here in ſalva cuſtodia.

LONDON,

Oct. 21. In conſequence of Lord Chatham's reſignation, the Earl of Shelburne reſigned the ſeals of his office (Secretary of State for the Southern department) into his Majeſty's hand into the cloſet at St. James's.

He remember'd Argyll,
What he did ere while,
And he followed that ſtep of his Grace's
Who ſeeing from afar,
That there muſt be a war,
Reſign'd his command and his places.

The Earl of Egmont has been frequently applied to both before and after Lord Chatham's reſignation, to take a department in the ſtate; but he has prudently declined to *dance upon other people's wires*, though ready to take a ſhare of the public burden when joined with men of abilities.

It is looked upon as certain, that the reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will be followed by that of the Right Hon, Iſaac Barre, Eſq; as one of the Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland.

LONDON, November 9.

It is ſaid that yeſterday Earl Delawar is appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

The right Hon. the Houſe of Peers was up yeſterday by three o'Clock, but the Houſe of Commons was expected to ſit late, on account of the debates; ſeveral members re-elected during the receſs of Parliament, took their Seats.

By a moderate compution there was upwards of four hundred members in the houſe of Commons; and ſeveral more hourly arriving in town from their reſpective country ſeats.

The Earl of Harcourt, is certainly appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of France.

The Earl of Pembroke, is abſolutely ſet out for France on a viſit to the celebrated Paoli; and it is ſaid our brave noble Engliſhman is determined to act during his ſtay, as a volunteer, in ſupport of the gloricus cauſe in which thoſe magnanimous Iſlanders (the Corſicans) are engaged. Lady Pembroke, and Family ſtay at Paris till his Lordſhip's return.

Laſt night a Privy-Council was held at Lord Rochford's office in Cleveland-row, St. James's, ſaid to be in reference to ſome diſpatches lately received from the American colonies.

It is thought that the intended application of the popular patriot to an auguſt aſſembly, for a redreſs of his grievances, will be productive of warmer altercation and debate than any point that has been agitated in the preſent reign.

A celebrated Exile, now a priſoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former Proceedings in oblivion.

It was yeſterday reported that the duke of Choiſeul had reſigned, and that the duke de Nivernois ſucceeded him as prime miniſter, in conſequence of which orders were given for withdrawing the French troops from Corſica.

The cauſes for the advances lately made a certain great Patriot is ſaid to be his being in poſſeſſion of ſome ſecrets, which ſtrongly affect another unpopular gentleman,

LONDON, November 9.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and returned back with the ſeals.

David Hume, Eſq; is appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, Ambaſſador to France.

They write from Birmingham, that one manufacturing houſe there diſcharged upward of twenty artificers laſt week, not having ſufficient work to employ ſo great a number of hands.

A letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had ſet out from Verſailes to Fontainbleau, in order to receive his Daniſh Majeſty there.

We can aſſure the public from very intelligent hands; who are perfectly acquainted with the preſent temper of the French, the generality of the French nation highly diſapprove of their Miniſter's conduct in regard to Corſica.

The turnkey of a certain priſon, has, it is ſaid, been diſmiſſed from his place, for having behaved with too much civility to a celebrated Gentleman now confined therein.

Laſt week died at Petworth in Suſſex, one Mary Preſcott, aged 105, who had bore 37 children, moſt of whom are now living in good credit: her death was occaſioned at laſt, by a cancer in her breaſt.

A few nights ago a French gentleman being aſked in converſation, whether in caſe the North-Americans ſhould ever be ſuch fools as to revolt againſt the Engliſh Government, and put themſelves under that of France, the latter would ſuffer them to enjoy their preſent civil and religious liberties? To which monſieur replied, "*Me wiſh dat dey wood make de offer, vor me am certain on dis condition de Americans wood get leave from de court of France to be Jews, Turks, or no religion at all if dey pleaſed.*"

A foreign gentlemen, who has been converſant many years in Holland, and made the modern ſyſtem of the Dutch his peculiar ſtudy, affirms, that the united provinces were never ſince the foundation of that Republic, on ſo reſpectable a footing, both in their foreign connections as well as internal police, by a long uninterrupted peace, frugal induſtry, and extenſive trade. 'Tis ſaid the Dutch can raiſe immediately forty millions ſterl. at home, beſides the immenſe ſums lodged in the funds at intereſt, at different foreign powers, whereof England is the principal. No wonder thoſe ſagacious people pay ſo little regard to a certain power on a recent application.

Letters from Copenhagen informs us, that another Ruſſian veſſel of war lately touched at that port from Arch-angel, which makes five ſhips the Empreſs has now at ſea, from that port only, beſides what ſhe may have at Conſtadt and other places. How changed ſince the beginning of the reign of Peter the Third, when ſcarce as many merchant ſhips were to be found belonging to all the ports of that Empire!

Oct. 15. Saturday laſt, Alexander Lord Colville, Rear Admiral of the White, &c. was married to the Right Honourable Lady Elizabeth M'Farlane, ſiſter to the Earl of Kelly.

It is ſaid to be the reſolution of a certain great Board, that the proceedings of the incendiary leaders of the diſcontented party in New-England, amount to a treaſonable offence; and that means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

By the Holland mail, which arrived yeſterday, we have the following article, dated Legborn, October 15. A veſſel juſt arrived from Corſica brings advice, that the Malecontents who where encamped over againſt Mariana, having received a reinforcement from General Paoli, attacked on the 9th the reinforcement ſent by the Marquis de Chauvelin to the garriſon of the fortreſs, routed it, gave the ſaid day a general aſſault to the place, carried it after an obſtinate fight, and made the garriſon priſoners of war. The advices add, that the loſs of the French was computed at 500 men, killed and wounded, beſides two pieces of cannon, and all their baggage. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that to this day, they have loſt upwards of 5000 men, killed, wounded, and taken priſoners, among whom are four General Officers, and 30 of inferior rank; that M. de Grand Maſon was dangerouſly wounded, and the French would ſuſpend their operations, as the Marquis de Chauvelin was on the point of returning to Paris, with ſeveral other officers.

The French Court is going to ſend a further reinforcement of twenty-five battalions to Corſica.

Arrivals. At Milford, the Devonſhire, Hayman from Boſton. At Briſtol, Walſborough, Rogers, New-England.

Bound out, At Deal, the John Galley, Hulme; the Hanover, Barnet for Boſton.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in Virginia*, Dec. 1.

Laſt Friday Peyton Randolph, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen to repreſent this city in the next Aſſembly; and we hear that moſt of the other towns in this colony have re-choſen their old members.

His Majeſty's ſhip Launceſton, of 40 guns, Captain Gill, is arrived in Hampton road from Boſton.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 6. 1769.

We hear the Petition from this Colony (Connecticut) to the King, which was ſent on the 10th of June laſt, has been received by his Majeſty.

The Senior Claſs in Yale College have unanmiouſly agreed to make their Appearance at the next public Commencement, when they are to take their firſt Degree, wholly dreſſed in the Manufactures of our own Country: And deſire this public Notice may be given of their Reſolution, that ſo their Parents and Friends may have ſufficient time to be providing Homeſpun Cloaths for them, that none of them may be obliged to the hard Neceſſity of unfaſhionable Singularity, by wearing imported Cloth.

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* He means Boston. & Wilkes. v vid. pa. 112

LEGHORN, *Oct.* 1.

BY the letters from Corſica, we have received a confirmation of the advantages gained the Malecontents. The French however are ſtill in poſſeſſion of Furiani, and other ſtrong places, but are blockaded by the Corſicans on every ſide.

The letters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate orders a corps of 6000 picked men, each of whom has twenty ſols a day.

Extract of a letter from Bulagna, in Corſica, Sept. 24.

"The following is the detail of what has paſſed in the province of Nebbio; which I told you in my laſt we were waiting for with impatience.

"Monſ. de Grand Maiſon, at the head of 2000 men, having taken ſeveral poſts in the Nebbio, fixed his head quarters at Murto, which he fortified with ſome pieces of cannon, and placed in the convent near that town his hoſpital, part of his baggage, and the military cheſts.

"The detachment which we had at Lenito, reinformed by 500 men from Niolo, put in march the 15th of this month, and attacked the French with ſuch impetuoſity, that they ſoon diſlodged them from ſeveral poſts; and had it not been for heavy rain which retarded their operations, would probably have made themſelves maſters of the enemy's camp. This affair coſt many men on each ſide. The rain, which had obliged our men to retire, prevented not, however, a large body of troops, marched from the Balagna to their ſuccour. The French, advertiſed of this, quitted their camp during the night; and our people found there, on the 16th in the morning, a quantity of tents and three pieces of cannon. Part of our troops purſued the enemy, whilſt the reſt fell upon the convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 men to guard the hoſpital, who were ſoon obliged to ſurrender, with the ſix officers who commanded them, the ſick, the baggage of their General, and about 60,000 livres, which made a part of the military cheſt.

"By this ſucceſs, we are again in poſſeſſion of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, were M. de Grand Maiſon is now fortifying himſelf. We ſhall give the French but little reſt; and particular care is taken to prevent their making incurſion into the country."

Letter from Legborn, October 3.

—"We embarked at Antibes on the 20th of September, arrived ſafe at Genoa the 22d at noon. The ſame Day arrived in the harbour, five tranſports full of Jeſuits from Corſica, eſcorted by two French frigates, they were not ſuffered to land, and an expreſs was ſent to France on their account; they are ſadly toſſed about; the French expedition in Corſica does not go ſo ſmoothly as they flattered themſelves with; they have loſt a good many men, and the climate will diſpatch a few more.—Paoli ſtands firm to his tackle; and the Corſicans ſeem reſolved to ſtruggle hard for liberty."

LONDON, November 3 to 9.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himſelf unable to act againſt the Corſicans, till he receives a reinforcement of at leaſt ten or twelve battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the Court, a proof how much the French have ſuffered in their late engagements in that iſle, eſpecially when it is recollected, that beſides 14000 men before there, under the Count de Marbeuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no leſs then 7000 additional Forces.

They adviſe from Genoa, that a great deſertion continues to prevail among the French troops in Corſica.

According to ſome Letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the court of Verſailles, for ceding back to the Republick the ſovereignty of Corſica.

Letters from Leghorn of the 12th of October, ſay, that the laſt advices from Aſia make mention of a bloody war which has broke out in that part of the world; for, according to the accounts brought by ſeveral veſſels, the King of Pegu and Bracinia has almoſt ſubdued the Chineſe Empire, which he ſays, he is reſolved to free from the tyranny of the Tartars, to whom he gives no quarter.

We hear for certain, that if the brave Corſicans can hold out till next ſpring, more than one powerful nation will effectually interfere in their Favour; ſeveral overtures of too delicate a nature for the public eye at preſent, are now actually on the carpet for that purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, *January* 5.

They write from St. Auguſtine that Brigadier Haldiman was not expected there before Chriſtmaſs. The new barracks were carrying on briſkly and would ſoon be compleated. A Snow belonging to New-York, Roach, maſter, from Penſacola, with 160 officers and ſoldiers, is wrecked on the bar of St. Auguſtine, all the people on board were ſaved, but the baggage, &c. loſt.

By the Jamaica News papers, we learn that the Aſſembly of that iſland met the 13th of September, and after a Seſſion of nine days was diſolved by the Lieut. Governor, on the Houſe refuſing to comply with the Royal requiſition for re-payment of the monies advanced by the treaſury of Great-Britain, for the iſland ſubſiſtance of the troops ſtationed there, during the late diſcontinuance of the ſitting of the Aſſembly. Writs being iſſued for calling a new Aſſembly, moſt of the members were re-elected, among whom are, Mr. Gale, Mr. Cuthbert and ſeveral other gentlemen of Jamaica, who have lately viſited this province. Charles Price, Eſq; for many years Speaker of the Aſſembly of Jamaica, on the 7th of October, received by the hands of his Excellency Sir William Trelawney, Gov. in chief of that iſland, his Majeſty's patent, conferring on him and his heirs male, the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain. Governor Trelawney, made his public entry into Kingſton, on Thurſday the 20th of October.

An ANECDOTE.

A noted doctor, having very poſitively affirmed a ſingular tenet in his ſermon, ſtretched out a long arm over his congregation, and cryed out, *who dare deny this?* one of the hearers, near the front door, *ſhrunk back*, and timidly reply'd, *no body, good doctor, while within reach of your fiſt.*

The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province, having, We hear, in the Courſe of the late Seſſion, completed a Petition to his Majeſty, another to the Lords, and a Remonſtrance to the Commons of Great Britain, in order to obtain a Redreſs of Grievances; and, having paſſed a Number of neceſſary Bills, they then proceeded to take into Conſideration the Circular Letters from the Aſſemblies of the Maſſachuſets-Bay, and Virginia; which, having Unanimouſly Reſolved to Anſwer in the moſt reſpectful Manner, and fully to concur with the Deſire of the ſaid Aſſemblies, expreſſed in their Circular Letters aforeſaid, and having taken the neceſſary Steps for tranſmitting the ſaid Petition, &c. to England, and their Anſwer to the ſaid Aſſemblies, and entered into a Number of Spirited Reſolves in Favour of Liberty, and the Rights of their Conſtituents; On Monday laſt, his Excellency the Governor, called a Council, and the ſame Day the Aſſembly was diſſolved.

It is expected that Writs will very ſoon be iſſued for the Election of Members for a New Aſſembly, and it is not doubted but the ſame Members who have in a Capital Inſtance, acted ſo highly to the Satisfaction of their Conſtituents, and made ſuch an honourable Exit, will again be unanimouſly elected.

At a Meeting of a great Number of the Freeholders and Freemen of this City, Yeſterday Evening at the Change, in order to conſult on the propriety of re-electing the late Members for this City, for their ſpirited Conduct in aſſerting & ſupporting the Rights of their Conſtituents; Mr. Philip Livingſton, having publicly declined ſerving again, Mr. John Cruger (the late Mayor) was nominated, and has accordingly joined the other three Members, and it is not doubted but thoſe Gentlemen will be unanimouſly elected:—At this Meeting it was motioned that Thanks ſhould be returned the late Members for their ſpirited Conduct in the late Aſſembly, which Motion was agreed to, and the public Approbation ſignified by three Huzza's.

BOSTON, January 9.

The Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives for This Province, received the following Letter by laſt Poſt.

SIR,

BY Order of the General-Aſſembly of this Colony I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th February laſt; and am directed to aſſure you that they are much obliged to your Houſe of Repreſentatives for freely communicating their Sentiments on a Subject ſo Intereſting to all the Colonies; and are ſo far from conſidering it as a deſire of dictating to the other Aſſemblies, that they highly applaud them for their Attention to American Liberty; and hope the Meaſures they have taken on this important Occaſion, will fully convince them that the General-Aſſembly of the Colony of *New-York* harmoniſes with thoſe of the other Colonies in their Repreſentations for Redreſs: They perfectly agree with your Houſe in their Opinion of the fatal Conſequences which muſt inevitably attend the Operation of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſing Taxes and Duties in the American Colonies; and have therefore prepared Petitions to His Majeſty and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and a Repreſentation to the Commons of *Great-Britain* praying Relief from the Grievances they labour under: They entertain with your Houſe the Firmeſt Confidence in his Majeſty's known Clemency and tender Regard for all his Subjects, and the Candour and Juſtice of the *Britiſh* Parliament, and are not without Hopes that the united Supplications of all the Colonies will prevail on our moſt Gracious Sovereign and the Parliament to grant effectual Redreſs, and put a ſtop for the future to Meaſures ſo directly repugnant to the true Intereſt of the Mother Country and the Colonies.

In the Name and by Order of the General Aſſembly, I am

With the greateſt Reſpect
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
PHIL. LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Aſſembly-Chamber, City of New-York, the 31*ſt Day of December*, 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Eſq; Agent of this Colony at the Court of Great-Britain is intruſted to co-operate with the Agents of the other Colonies in their Applications for Redreſs.

To THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq;*

Springfield, December 22.

Departed this Life, Æt. 29, Mrs. *Bethiah Burbank*, Conſort of Mr. *Abraham Burbank*, leaving Iſſue only a Daughter, aged three Years and five Months. She was a Daughter of the Honorable JOHN CUSHING, Eſq; of *Scituate*. Her amiable Diſpoſition, accompanied with a polite and virtuous Behaviour, entitled her unto and procured her the Love and Eſteem of her intimate Acquaintance. She had not only made a ſerious Profeſſion of Religion, but alſo appeared to be governed in her Life by the Principles of it.—In her habitual Temper ſhe was mild, ſedate, and benevolent—in her Converſation, decently modeſt and reſerved, yet affable and pleaſant—in her Family, kind and hoſpitable, induſtrious and frugal—and in her whole Deportment, diſcreet and inoffenſive; whereby ſhe attracted the Affection & Reſpect of her Neighbours, and hath endeared her Memory to them. The Loſs and Diſappointment ſuſtained by her premature Death is very ſenſible and affecting to ſurviving Relatives.

York, December 27, Early on Monday morning, the 26th of the preſent inſtant, departed this life, the aged and honourable Samuel Caine, Eſq; near 95 years of age, and was decently interred this day.—He ſerved the town of York, for ſeveral years ſucceſſively, as a Repreſentative in the General Court, the county as a Juſtice of the peace, and a Judge of the Inferior Court, and his Majeſty, as a Counſellor in this province.—All of which offices, he diſcharged with honour and fidelity. He had a numerous offspring, 167 of whom ſtill ſurvive.—He lived till the fifth generation was born into the world; and he is juſtly lamented as having for many years lived a uſeful member of ſociety, both in church and ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Mecklenburg, (in North-Carolina, Oct. 16, 1768.

"—Governor Tyron has been here in perſon, to command the militia intended againſt the Orange County regulators; but as the people had been informed of the intended expedition, there were not a thouſand men under arms, altho' at other times they uſually muſtered 17 companies, or about 1900 men.—When the review was over, the Governor produced an oath to be adminiſtered to all the men, the purport of which was, that "they would to the "utmoſt of their power, ſupport and defend all the "laws of the province, that were not repugnant to "the laws of Great-Britain."—This occaſioned a great murmuring among the men, and Capt. James Hanah told his Excellency, that for his own part, he muſt decline taking the oath, as he knew, that ſince the ſtampt-act & other acts of as evil tendency were daily making; that he was ready to ſupport every good law, but no conſideration ſhould prevail on him to diſtreſs his country; and that his commiſſion being, at preſent, rendered very diſagreeable, to him, it was at his Excellency's ſervice, and he accordingly delivered it up.—The men were ordered to remain on the field all night, under a fine of five pounds proclamation money; but as few of them took the oath, the reſt retired every one to his home, unanimouſly determined not to fight againſt their countrymen, eſpecially to enforce an oppreſſive act: So that the Governor ſet off for Saliſbury, attended only by a ſmall number of militia officers, as volunteers; it is imagined the militia in Dobbs county will do the ſame."——

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GILBERT DEBLOIS,

At his SHOP oppoſite the Bottom of School-Street, *Boſton*, very cheap by Wholeſale or Retail.

Whereas many Perſons are ſo unfortunate as to loſe their Fore-Teeth by accident, or otherways, to their great Detriment, not only in Looks, but Speaking, both in public and private:—This is to inform all ſuch, that they may have them replaced with artificial Ones, that look as well as the Natural, and anſwer the End of Speaking, to all Intents, by *PAUL REVERE*, Goldſmith, near the Head of Dr. *Clarke*'s Wharf, *Boſton*.——

☞ All Perſons who have had falſe Teeth fix'd by Mr. *John Baker*, Surgeon-Dentiſt, and they have got looſe (as they will in Time) may have them faſtened by the aboveſaid *Revere*, who learnt the Method of fixing them from Mr. *Baker*.

Found on Friday the 23d *Dec.* laſt, on the great Road leading from *Boſton* to *Salem*, by a Pedler lately come from old England, a PURSE containing ſome Gold and Silver: Whoever has loſt it may have it reſtored on proving their Property, giving the Marks and Tokens of the Purſe, Sum and Species of Money contained therein, on paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement, by applying to the aboveſaid Pedlar's Lodgings at Mr. *Miller*'s in Fore Street, North-End, *Boſton*, or Mr. *Oſgood*'s Shoemaker, at the Sign of the Orange Tree, in *Salem*.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

Vide Page 357 & Circular Letter page 43. 2. vid. pa. 468. 1 vid. pa. 43 & 150.
1 As Molaſſ. Act pa. 9.— Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid. Stamp Act pa. 53. Vol. 1.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 720

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1769.

NEW-YORK, January 3.

Last Night the Snow Mercury, Captain Kemble, arrived here from LONDON, *by whom we have Papers as late as the 9th of November, which contain the following important and interesting Intelligence, viz.*

LONDON, November 8.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

THE Opportunity which the late General Election gives Me of knowing, from their Representatives in Parliament, the more immediate Sense of my People, has made Me desirous of meeting you as early as could be, consistent with your own Convenience. The Shortness of the late Session of the last Parliament prevented their prosecuting the Consideration of those great Commercial Interests, which had been entered upon in the preceeding Session. You will I am persuaded, agree with Me in Opinion, that your Deliberations on those very important Objects ought to be resumed without Loss of Time; and I trust that they will terminate in such Measures, as may be productive of the most considerable and essential Benefits to this Nation.

It would have given Me great Satisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other Powers of *Europe* had been as careful, as I have ever been, to avoid the taking any Step that might endanger the general Tranquility. I have constantly received, and do still receive from them, the strongest Assurances of their pacific Disposition towards this Country. No Assurances, whatever, shall divert My constant Resolution, stedfastly to attend to the general Interests of *Europe*; nor shall any Consideration prevail upon Me to suffer any Attempt that may be made, derogatory to the Honor and Dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the Rights of My People.

At the Close of the last Parliament, I expressed My Satisfaction at the Appearances which then induced Me to believe, that such of My Subjects, as had been misled in some Part of My Dominions, were returning to a just Sense of their Duty. But it is with equal Concern that I have since seen that Spirit of Faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguished, breaking out afresh in some of My Colonies in *North-America*; and, in One of them, proceeding even to Acts of Violence, and of Resistance to the Execution of the Law; the Capital Town of which Colony appears, by late Advices, to be in a State of Disobedience to all Law and Government; and has proceeded to Measures subversive of the Constitution, and attended with Circumstances that might manifest a Disposition to throw off their Dependance on *Great-Britain*. On my Part, I have pursued every Measure that appeared to be necessary for supporting the Constitution, and inducing a due Obedience to the Authority of the Legislature. You may rely upon my steady Perseverance in these Purposes; and I doubt not but that, with your Concurrence and Support, I shall be able to defeat the mischievous Designs of those turbulent and seditious Persons, who, under false Pretences, have but too successfully deluded Numbers of My Subjects in *America*; and whose Practices, if suffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the most fatal Consequences to My Colonies immediately, and, in the End, to all the Dominions of My Crown.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The proper Estimates for the Service of the ensuing Year I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your Readiness to grant Me the necessary Supplies. Indeed I cannot have a Doubt of finding in this House of Commons, the same affectionate Attachment to my Person and Government as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with great Satisfaction that I now find Myself enabled to rejoice with you upon the Relief, which the poorer Sort of My People are now enjoying, from the Distress which they had so long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. At the same Time that We are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this Instance, the gracious Interposition of Providence, it will become Us to apply the best Precautions that human Wisdom can suggest, for guarding against the Return of the late Calamity. In the Choice, however, of proper Means for that Purpose, you cannot proceed with too great Circumspection.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your Deliberations you keep up a Spirit of Harmony among yourselves. Whatever Differences of Opinion may prevail in other Points, let it appear that wherever the Interest of your Country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an Example from you cannot fail of having the best Effects, upon the Temper of my People in every Part of My Dominions; and can alone produce that general Union among Ourselves, which will render Us properly respected Abroad, and happy at Home.

Nov. 9. His Majesty was attended Yesterday to the House of Peers, by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, and the Earl of Huntington, amidst a great Concourse of People assembled on the Occasion. His Majesty was just twelve Minutes in the House.

Yesterday Sir Jeffery Amherst had the Honor of a long Conference with his Majesty at St. James's.

Lieutenant General Amherst is restored to his former Military Honors, and, it is said, will soon be entrusted with a very important Command.

Whitehall, October 22. The King, on the resignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleased to deliver the Seals of the Southern department to the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At the Court of St. James's, the 2d Day of November, 1768.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the Custody of the Privy Seal to the Right Hon. George William Earl of Bristol, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day administred to him; and his Lordship took his Place at the Board.

War-Office, November 8.

Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst is appointed to be Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot (or the Buffs) in the room of Major General Ralph Burton, deceased.

Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst to be Colonel in Chief of the 60th (or Royal American) regiment of foot.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

It is rumoured that certain persons beyond the Atlantic, are soon expected to arrive here in salva-custodia.

By the Holland mail which arrived yesterday, we have the following article, dated Leghorn, Octob. 15. A vessel just arrived from Corsica brings advice, that the Malecontents who were encamped over against Mariana, having received a reinforcement from General Paoli, attacked on the 9th the reinforcement sent by the Marquis de Chauvelin to the garrison of the fortress, routed it, gave the said day a general assault to the place, and carried it after an obstinate fight, and made the garrison prisoners of war. The advices add, that the loss of the French was computed at 500 men killed and wounded, besides two pieces of cannon, and all their baggage. 'Tis also said, that to this day, they have lost upwards of 5000 men, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, among whom are 4 general officers, and 30 of inferior rank: that M. de Grand Maison was dangerously wounded, and that the French would suspend their operations; as the Marquis de Chauvelin was on the point of returning to Paris, with several other officers.

The French Court is going to send a further reinforcement of twenty-five battalions to Corsica.

We hear for certain, that if the brave Corsicans can hold out till next spring, more than one powerful nation will effectually interfere in their favour; several overtures of, too delicate a nature for the public eye at present, are now actually on the carpet for that purpose.

We can assure the public from very intelligent hands, who are perfectly acquainted with the present temper of the French, the generality of the French nation highly disapprove of their Minister's conduct in regard to Corsica.

It is looked upon as certain, that the resignation of the Right. Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will be followed by that of the Right Hon. Isaac Barre, Esq; as one of the Joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland.

The turnkey of a certain prison, has, it is said, been dismissed from his place, for having behaved with too much civility to a celebrated Gentleman now confined therein.

Last week died at Petworth in Sussex, one Mary Prescot, aged 105, who had bore 37 children, most of whom are now living in good credit: her death was occasioned at last, by a Cancer in her breast.

Letters from Leghorn of the 11th of October, say, that the last advices from Asia make mention of a bloody war which has broke out in that part of the world; for, according to the accounts brought by several vessels, the King of Pegu and Bracinia has almost subdued the Chinese Empire, which, he says, he is resolved to free from the tyranny of the Tartars, to whom he gives no quarter.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and returned back with the seals.

It was yesterday reported that the duke of Choiseul had resigned, and that the duke de Nivernois succeeded him as prime minister, in consequence of which, orders were given for withdrawing the French troops from Corsica.

According to some letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the Court of Versailles, for ceding back to the Republic, the sovereignty of Corsica.

They write from Birmingham, that one manufacturing house there discharged upward of twenty artificers last week, not having sufficient work to employ so great a number of hands.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himself unable to act against the Corsicans, till he receives a reinforcement of at least ten or twelve battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the Court, a proof how much the French have suffered in their late engagements in that isle, especially when it is recollected, that besides 14,000 men before there, under the Count de Marbeuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no less than 7000 additional Forces.

Extract of a letter from Balagna, in Corsica, Sept. 24.

"The following is the detail of what has passed in the province of Nebbio; which I told you in my last we were waiting for with impatience.

"Mons. de Grand Maison, at the head of 2000 men, having taken several posts in the Nebbio, fixed his head quarters at Murto, which he fortified with some pieces of cannon, and placed in the convent near that town his hospital, part of his baggage, and the military chest.

"The detachment which we had at Lenito, re-inforced by 500 men from Niolo, put in march the 15th of this month, and attacked the French with such impetuosity, that they soon dislodged them from several posts; and had it not been for a heavy rain which retarded their operations, would probably have made themselves masters of the enemy's camp. This affair cost many men on each side. The rain, which had obliged our men to retire, prevented not, however, a large body of troops, marching from the Balagna to their succour. The French, advertised of this, quitted their camp during the night; and our people found there, on the 16th in the morning, a quantity of tents and three pieces of cannon. Part of our troops pursued the enemy, whilst the rest fell upon the convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 men to guard the hospital, who were soon obliged to surrender, with the six officers who commanded them, the sick, the baggage of their General, and about 60,000 livres, which made a part of the military chest.

"By this success, we are again in possession of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, where M. de Grand Maison is now fortifying himself. We shall give the French but little rest; and particular care is taken to prevent their making incursion into the country."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, Oct. 19.

"The Russian Ambassador has just received an express, advising that the Confederates of Ostmania, in Lithuania, to the Number of 3000 men, had advanced to Nieswisz the residence of Prince Radzivil, in order to oblige him either to sign the act of their confederacy, or to deliver up to them his troops and artillery; but that at the moment they were preparing to attack the Castle of that place, a Corps of Russian troops, commanded by Gen. Ismaelow, came up, and surrounded the confederates in such a Manner, that they could not escape; upon which, they demanded liberty to retire, with promise to desist in future from all Confederacy, and go to their respective homes. The Russian Commandant rejecting their proposition, and giving them to understand that they must surrender at discretion, they begged Prince Radzivil to intercede for them; and, upon his doing this, the Russian General sent the Courier (the bearer of the news) to Prince Repnin, to know how he must act in this circumstance."

It is said to be the resolution of a certain great Board, that the proceedings of the incendiary leaders of the discontented party in New-England, amount to a treasonable offence; and that means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

The Earl of Harcourt, is certainly appointed Ambassador to the Court of France.

The Earl of Pembroke, is absolutely set out for France on a visit to the celebrated Paoli; and it is said, our brave noble Englishman is determined to act during his stay, as a volunteer, in support of the glorious cause in which those magnanimous Islanders (the Corsicans) are engaged. Lady Pembroke, and family stay at Paris till his Lordship's return.

They advise from Genoa, that a great desertion continues to prevail among the French troops in Corsica.

Friday night a well-dressed man was kicked out of a coffee-house in Westminster, being detected in pocketing the news-papers, a practice he had long carried on with impunity.

Leghorn, Octob. 1. By the letters from Corsica we have received a confirmation of the advantages gained by the Malecontents. The French however are still in possession of Furiani, and other strong places, but are blockaded by the Corsicans on every side.

The letters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate orders a corps of 6000 picked men, each of whom has 20 sols a day.

Leghorn, Octob. 3. —"We embarked at Antibes on the 20th of September, arrived safe at Genoa the 22d at noon. The same day arrived in the harbour five tranports full of Jesuits from Corsica, escorted by two French frigate, they were not suffered to land, and an express was sent to France on their account; they are sadly tossed about; the French expedition in Corsica does not go so smoothly as they flattered themselves with; they have lost a good many men, and the climate will dispatch a few more.—Paoli stands firm to his tackle; and the Corsicans seem to struggle hard for liberty."

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated July 24.

"As our agent has become post-master of half this continent, and obtained the government of New-Jersey for his son, in consequence of his having impressed our assembly and people of this province, with sentiments of submission to our superiors, if the agents of the other colonies had taken the same pains, they might have been as well provided for." (*Court-Gazette.*)

1 He means Boston. & Mr Wilkes. & Answered Page 372. void. pa. 112.

WHEREAS between forty and fifty Seamen, have *Deserted his Majesty's Service from the Ships in this Harbour under my Command, since the fourth of last Month, many of which are harboured and concealed in the Country, not Twenty Miles from* Boston—This is to give Notice, that whoever will apprehend any of the said Deserters, and bring them to the Commodore, shall receive a Reward of *Forty Shillings* Sterling for each: And such as may be disposed to return to their Duty, within Twenty Days of the Date hereof, shall be pardoned.

SAMU. HOOD.

Romney, in Boston *Harbour*, January 16, 1769.

LONDON,

The Earl of Egmont has been frequently applied to both before and after Lord Chatham's resignation, to take a department in the state; but he has prudently declined to *dance upon other people's wires*, though ready to take a share of the public burden when joined with men of abilities.

October. 31. A certain great man we are told, begins to relax in his sentiments against the Americans, which change of sentiment, we hear, is probably owing to the near approach of the meeting of a certain august assembly, where it is asserted the real friends to Great Britain and her Colonies will have a cool, fair, and impartial hearing, which it is hoped will be attended with happy consequences to the whole.

A few nights ago a French Gentleman being asked in conversation, whether in case the North-Americans should ever be such fools as to revolt against the English Government, and put themselves under that of France, the latter would suffer them to enjoy their present civil and religious liberties? To which monsieur replied, "*Me wish dat dey wood make de offer, vor me am certain on dis condition de Americans wood get leave from de court of France to be Jews, Turks, or no religion at all if dey pleased.*"

Nov. 5. Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, we are well informed, that the Hon. James Grenville, and the Hon. Isaac Barre, are to be continued Joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland.

They write from Boston, that the men of war in the harbour have all their *great* guns loaded with double round and grape shot; and their boats are all filled with pateraroes. [The first of this Information might have been true; the latter wants Confirmation.]

The Boston chronicle, of October 3, says, The troops to the number of 1000 men (wantage excepted) under the command of Col. Dalrymple, arrived at Boston from Halifax, on the 30th of September, escorted by the Launceston of 40 guns; the Mermaid of 28; Glasgow of 20; Beaver, 14; Senegal, 14; Bonetta, 20; and two armed schooners. Capt. Smith commanded the ships of war.

Another account from Boston, of the same date, confirms the above, and says: Friday last, Sept. 30, about two o'clock, the Romney, and the rest of his Majesty's ships of war and armed schooners, with the troops from Halifax on board, consisting of the 14th regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Dalrymple; and a detachment of the 59th, commanded by Capt. Wilson, with a company of train of artillery, and two pieces of cannon, came to an anchor before the town.

Other advices, so late as the 10th of October, mention, that the select men of the several provinces [Committees from the several Towns would have been nearer Truth] were gone Home; (a)

That the convention assembly had dissolved themselves, and continue only to meet as amicable friends to adjust their disputes. (a)

That part of the troops had been quartered in the castle and barracks, and the remainder of them in some old empty houses;

That the inhabitants had been ordered to bring in all their arms, which in general they had complied with, and that those who were in possession of any after the expiration of a notice given them, were to take the consequence.

And upon the whole, all seemed to be very quiet when the letters came away. (Peter &c. excepted.)

The House of Commons is expected to be the fullest at the opening of the ensuing Parliament on Tuesday next, that ever was known at the beginning of any sessions; owing, it is said, to some affairs of a very interesting nature, which are to be taken into consideration immediately.

Nov. 9. It is said that yesterday Earl Dellawar is appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

The right Hon. the House of Peers was up yesterday by three o'Clock, but the House of Commons was expected to sit late, on account of the debates; several members re-elected during the recess of Parliament, took their Seats.

By a moderate computation there was upwards of four hundred members in the house of Commons; and several more hourly arriving in town from their respective country seats.

WILLIAMSBURG, in Virginia, Dec. 1.

Last Friday Peyton Randolph, Esq; was unanimously chosen to represent this City in the next Assembly; and we hear that most of the other towns in this Colony have re-chosen their old members.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1769.

The Assembly of this Province met here on Monday last.

Sunday last arrived here the brig Nancy, Capt. Adamson, in 52 days from Lisbon, by whom we learn that the Marchioness Tavistock, who lately sail'd from England, accompanied by Admiral Keppel, for the recovery of her health, died soon after her arrival in Lisbon.

NEW-YORK, January 9.

The Hon. House of Representatives of this Province, having We hear, in the Course of the late Session, compleated a Petition to his Majesty, another to the Lords, and a Remonstrance to the Commons of Great-Britain, in order to obtain a Redress of Grievances; and, having passed a Number of necessary Bills, they proceeded to take into Consideration the Circular Letters from the Assemblies of the Massachusetts Bay, and Virginia; which, having Unanimously Resolved to Answer in the most respectful Manner, and fully to concur with the Desire of the said Assemblies, expressed in their Circular Letters aforesaid, and having taken the necessary Steps for transmitting the said Petition, &c. to England, and their Answer to the said Assemblies, and entered into a Number of Spirited Resolves in Favour of Liberty, and the Rights of their Constituents; On Monday last his Excellency the Governor, called a Council, and the same Day the Assembly was dissolved with the following Speech.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Address presented to me on the 23d of November last, in Answer to my Message concerning the Riot which was insolently attempted in this City, since the Meeting of the House of Assembly, gave me the most sanguine Expectations, that the present Session would have terminated with Honour to yourselves, and real Benefit to your Constituents: The general Abhorrence without Doors of all immoderate Measures, confirm'd me in those Sentiments, and it is with the utmost Concern I am now under the Necessity of expressing myself in Terms, as painful and disagreeable to me, as they possibly can be to the House.

The extraordinary Nature of certain Resolves lately enter'd on your Journals; some flatly repugnant to the laws of Great-Britain, *and others, with an apparent Tendency to give Offence, where common Prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my Power to continue this Assembly any longer.*

I observe by your Journals, that you have prepared Representations of the State of the Colony to be presented to his Majesty; Claims that respect the Supremacy of Great-Britain, *are of so important and delicate a Nature, that every Motive of Duty and Interest, urge you at this critical Juncture, to avoid Offence, and conciliate a favourable Audience to your Petitions: From the late Assurances you gave me, I hope they are express'd in such Terms of Decency and Respect, as may recommend them to the Royal Ear, and merit the Attention of the Parliament.*

For my own Part, I have steadily aimed at, and shall still continue my Endeavours to promote the Prosperity of the Colony; and I cannot help lamenting, that you have suffer'd an intemperate Heat so far to prevail in your House, that my Duty forbids me to countenance your present Conduct; for, after you had once resolv'd to lay your Case before his Majesty, it must evidently appear, that the Measures you have since pursued, were not only unnecessary, but in the present Exigency of Affairs, dangerous to the Colony.

I still entertain so good an Opinion of the House in general, that I am willing to impute these Proceedings to Error; and shall in my Representations of them to His Majesty, place them in the properest Light, to prevent, as far as lays in my Power, any unfavourable Misconceptions of the People committed to my Care, and do that Justice which is required at my Hands to the many, who have the real Interest of the Country at Heart; and who have wish'd to see fairer Prospects of Advantage deriv'd to the Community from your Sessions, than the Conclusion of it seems to promise.——I do now, in his Majesty's Name, dissolve this Assembly; and this Assembly is hereby dissolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

It is expected that Writs will very soon be issued for the Election or Members for a New Assembly, and it is not doubted but the same Members who have in a Capital Instance, acted so highly to the Satisfaction of their Constituents, and made such an honourable Exit, will again be unanimously elected.

At a Meeting of a great Number of the Freeholders and Freemen of the City, Yesterday Evening at the 'Change, in order to consult on the propriety of re-electing the late Members for this City, for their spirited Conduct in asserting and supporting the Rights of their Constituents; Mr. Philip Livingston, having publicly declined serving again, Mr. John Cruger (the late Mayor) was nominated, and has accordingly joined the other three Members, and it is not doubted but those Gentlemen will be unanimously elected:—At this Meeting it was motioned that Thanks should be returned the late Members for their spirited Conduct in the late Assembly, which Motion was agreed to, and the public Approbation signified by three Huzza's.

BOSTON, January 16.

The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter last Week.

SIR,

BY Order of the General-Assembly of this Colony I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th of February last; and am directed to assure you that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their Sentiments on a Subject so Interesting to all the Colonies; and are so far from considering it as a desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their Attention to American Liberty; and hope the Measures they have taken on this important Occasion, will fully convince them that the General-Assembly of the Colony of *New-York* harmonizes with those of the other Colonies in their Representations for Redress: They perfectly agree with your House, in their Opinion of the fatal Consequences which must inevitably attend the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament imposing Taxes and Duties in the American Colonies; and have therefore prepared Petitions to His Majesty and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and a Representation to the Commons of *Great-Britain* praying Relief from the Grievances they labour under; They entertain with your House the Firmest Confidence in his Majesty's known Clemency and tender Regard for all his Subjects, and the Candour and Justice of the *British* Parliament, and are not without Hopes that the united Supplications of all the Colonies will prevail on our most Gracious Sovereign and the Parliament to grant effectual Redress, and put a stop for the future to Measures so directly repugnant to the true Interest of the Mother Country and the Colonies.

In the Name and by Order of the General Assembly,

I am, With the greatest Respect

Your most obedient humble Servant,

PHIL. LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly-Chamber, City of New-York,

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Esq; Agent of this Colony at the Court of Great-Britain is intrusted to co-operate with the Agents of the other Colonies in their Applications for Redress.

To THOMAS CUSHING, *Esq;*

[*The following Orders accompanied the New-York RESOLVES inserted in our last.*]

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to correspond with the Agent of this Colony, at the Court of *Great Britain*, during the Recess of this House; and be hereby authorised to correspond and consult, during such Recess, with any other his Majesty's Subjects, out of this Colony, or belonging to other Parts of his Majesty's Realm, or Dominions, either individually or collectively, on any Matter, Subject, or Thing whatsoever, whereby the Rights, Interests, or Privileges of this House, or its Constituents, are, or may be affected.

Ordered, That the Members for the City & County of *New-York*, and those of *Richmond*, and *Kings* Counties, together with such other Members as reside in the City of *New-York*, be a Committee for this Purpose: That every Member of this House, who shall attend, have a Vote: That the said Committee shall not transmit out of this Colony, any Letter or other Writing, until the same shall be signed by a Majority thereof; and that they report all their Transactions, at every next subsequent Meeting of this House.

THE Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY Letter N, hereby Notifies the Publick, That the Drawing of said Lottery will *absolutely* commence on Friday the 27th Instant, at Faneuil-Hall, where those who incline may attend.—Those who intend to be Adventurers, must purchase *immediately*, or they will be disappointed.

Best *Holland Scates* of different Sizes, Dutch Looking Glasses, and Field Glasses, Violins, Hampers Stone Ware, containing Quart and Pint Mugs, Chamber Pots, and Pickle Pots of different Sizes.

ALSO,

Fine Narraganset Cheese,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Walley,

At his Store on Dock-Square.

To be Sold at the Store of the late Mr. SAMUEL HUGHES, deceas'd, next Door to Capt. *Chever's* in King-Street;

NEWCASTLE Coals, Whiting, Spanish Brown, white Lead, Hemp, Yarns, Junk, Cables, Anchors, Ships Hearths, Crates of Earthen Ware, ditto of Cups and Saucers, Printing-Ink, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Housline and Marline, Seine Whipping and Sewing Twine, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Shalloons, Tammies, Halfthicks, German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Plains, Broad Cloths, 8-4, 9-4 & 10-4 Blankets, Rugs, Duffils, Ticklinburgs, English Russia and Ravens Duck, Buntins, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, common and Poland Starch, English Sole Leather, Role Brimstone, Apothecaries Phials, 4, 8, 10 and 20 Nails, 10, 12, 15 and 18 Inch Pipes, &c.

N. B. Also a Quantity of choice Salt, on board the Ship Bersey, Thomas Robson, Master, lying at the North Side of the Long-Wharff.

Just Imported from LONDON, in Captain Jarvis, and to be Sold by

John Nazro,

At his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON;

A Fresh Assortment of English and India GOODS, at a very low Advance for Cash only.

N. B. At the same Place may be had a beautiful Assortment of Garnet Necklaces, Silver top'd Castors, Lady's Paste Combs, Tortoise Shell and Horn ditto, Choice French Indigo, English and Lynn made Shoes.

LATELY Imported, and to be Sold by

Benjamin & Edward Davis,

At their Store the South-Side of the Town-Dock;

A neat Assortment of China Ware; Also, Cream colour'd Stone, Delph and Glass Ware; English Duck; Loaf Sugar: Salts, &c.

A Quantity of half-dress'd Deer and Elk Skins.

TO BE SOLD,

A large handsome Dwelling-House, Warehouse, Barn, &c. almost new, with a good Pump, and Garden, and almost an Acre of choice Land in *Ipswich*, near the Meeting-House on the Hill, very pleasantly situated and convenient for a Gentleman of almost any sort of Business, particularly a Doctor, or Trader, or even any other public Business.

Likewise, One hundred & one hundred & sixty Acres of choice good Land (or any Quantity between 160 and 100 Acres, as may best suit the Purchaser) situate in *Ipswich*, within about two Miles of the Meeting-House, and consists of about one fourth Salt-marsh, the other three-fourths all good for mowing, tillage or pasturing, and is mostly fenced by Nature by a River, &c. and is well wooded and watered, and in a good Situation for present Profit.

Also, about one Acre of Land in *Salem*, adjoining *John Turner*, Esq'rs Homestall in the lowest Part of the Town.

ALSO,

One hundred Acre Lot and ten 80 Acre Lots of Land in the Town of *Winchendon* in the County of *Worcester*.

The Whole to be Sold at Public Vendue, on the Fourth Day of *April*, A.D. 1769, at the House above-mentioned: The Sale to begin at three o'Clock, P. M. if not disposed at private Sale before that Time.

N. B. The whole or either Part may be bought on reasonable Terms for Cash or one Year's Credit (or more if desired) with good Security: For further Particulars enquire of Doct. *John Manning*, jun. of said *Ipswich*.

Benjamin Adams Takes this Method to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he intends to open a Public Vendue, at his House next Door to the Sign of the Three Kings in Cornhill, beginning every Wednesday at 10 o'Clock.

If any Gentlemen have any Goods to dispose of in that Way, if they will be so kind as to favour him therewith, they may depend on his Fidelity and Dispatch.

N. B. Said *Adams* intends for the Benefit of his Employers, to sell every Day at private Sale.

|| Governor Barnard. ◊ vide Pa. 357. § Circular Letter Pa. 43. (a) vid. Convention pa. pa. 264—272. x vid. pa. 468. m vid. pa. 43—& 150. † vid. Resolves, pa. 353. v vid. pa. 308. ♁ as molas. Act. pa. 9—Tea Act. pa. 735. Vol. 1.

BOSTON, January 26.

We hear that no General Court or Assembly for this Province will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

It is said, the Raven transport, with Col. Mackay, and the other field officers of the 65th regiment on board, was spoke with going into Antigua.

Capt. Scott, who sail'd from hence the 8th of October last, arrived in London the 4th of November.

IT is a Maxim of the English Law, and a Principle founded in Reason, that "the King can do no wrong": *And we are ready to apprehend that in the present Case* the Ministry *have done none; but that the Concern which his Majesty has been graciously pleased to express, in Regard to the Colonies in general, and the supposed Disposition of* One *in particular*, is wholly *grounded upon the Misinformation, and* false *Representations of those, who, if they do not sufficiently* revere Truth, *ought to tremble at the Thought of* deceiving Majesty, *and of plunging the greatest and happiest Empire which the Sun ever shone upon, into Astonishment, Anxiety and Confusion! Perhaps Accounts have been transmitted home similar to those said to have been sent from hence to New-York, Nova-Scotia, &c. in September last, viz. That a certain Castle was taken Possession of, a Beacon erected, &* THIRTY THOUSAND *Men in Arms to oppose the Landing of the King's Troops.——A very few Weeks will effect different Impressions, in Regard to the Colonists, and produce very different Measures, which we venture to predict, will terminate in the Prosperity of the whole Empire.*

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

EVERY one who has read the History of King CHARLES the first, by some stiled the *blessed martyr*, must know how inflexibly his parliament stood against his favourite scheme, which indeed was the favorite scheme of all the Kings of England, who aim'd at an *arbitrary* government, and particularly the *Stuart* family, *to impose duties and taxes without the consent of the people*. The speech of Mr. NOY, a patriot of those times, may serve as a specimen, wherein he says, "We cannot give, unless we be *in possession*: for it will not be a gift, but a confirmation; neither will I give, without a declaration in the bill, *That the King hath no Right, but by our free gift*: If it will not be accepted, as it is fit for us to give, we cannot help it; if it be the King's *already*, we do not *give* it."—How natural is it for the Americans to make the same observation: If the British parliament have *given* to the King their property, or any part of it, and *had a right* so to do, it is his *already*, and our *acquiescing* is a *confirmation* of their right to dispose of it for his use; we are not upon a footing with our fellow-subjects in Britain, and therefore cannot say as they do that the "King hath no right but by *their own free gift*."

The Queen, observing this *inflexibility* of the Commons, laid before her *infatuated* Lord, the example of *her own* country, FRANCE; and shewed him how that Crown had *artfully* acquired the power of imposing taxes and levying money without parliaments, who, she alledged, had become very good *counsellors*, instead of *controulers* of the King. The French King had conceded to an Act of parliament, declaring "*that no money should ever be levied on the subjects, without an act of parliament*, but artfully procured these few words to be inserted (*except in cases of* EXTREME NECESSITY) which to the *heedless* assembly, seemed to be words of course, that could mean no *harm*. But the *watchful* British Commons, told her Majesty, that this *little exception* had furnished the French King, with an *inexhaustible fund of* NECESSITY; by virtue whereof, the French government had imposed taxes, and raised money, *at their pleasure*, without parliaments. She then carried her *French politics* higher, and told the King, that the root of parliamentary power was in the King; that it was the royal command alone which gave them authority to assemble, and consequently, That power which called them, might *prescribe to them what they should or should* NOT *do*; and if they were *refractory*, that same power might with as much ease disperse them, and send them home, and put in practice such *regal* powers as NECESSITY should require. The King, highly delighted with these divine *foreign* politics, (tho' it is observable, not more so than *some* American Governors have since been) went to the house of Lords, and without sending for the Commons, dissolv'd the Parliament, and did not call another for twelve Years. This sort of government in the end cost him his crown and his head!—The speech he made in the house of Lords before this dissolution, is so similar to *some* that have been since made in America, that it may be entertaining to your readers to insert it. "My LORDS, it is merely the undutiful and SEDITIOUS carriage in the LOWER HOUSE, that hath made the dissolution of this assembly NECESSARY; I am justly DISTASTED with their proceedings, tho' *it is but some few vipers among them* that have cast this mist of undutifulness over most of their eyes. To conclude, *my Lords*, these *evil affected* persons must *look for their punishment*.

A. A.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IT was expected at a late splendid and brilliant Exhibition in this Town, that a famous Suit of crimson Velvet would have made its first public Appearance, but to the great Disappointment of the Company, the Affair was postpon'd. It is generally imagined that the Hint given in the Journal of Occurrences has been the Means of its Non-appearance: And it is to be hoped that the Owner is now conscious that such Trappings ill become a Sweeper of a Petty-Fogger's Office; and that Furniture like this, is poorly qualified for a Clerk of a Guinea-man.——If he has drawn these Reflections from the Journal, it has certainly been of Use to him,—and he has discovered more Judgment, than he was thought to be possess'd of.——It is not doubted but that Charles Froth, Esq; will profit by the same Hint; and for a decent Time at least, (or until it be forgot, how late it is, since he was Cryer of a Court List—and Auctioneer) will withhold from public View—a certain favorite *Suit* which it is strongly suspected he bought at *private* Sale, of the Steward of the late Rt. Hon. C——s T——d. Both these Creatures ought to consider how they are now acting High-Life Below-Stairs, and that (according to the Farce) they ought only to *Ape* the Manners, and not the Dress of Men of Quality.

P.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN Messrs. Fleets last paper, I observe a paragraph published as an extract of a letter from London, dated October 8; which is part of a speculation published in the London Advertiser of the 24th of September last, and re-published here in Green and Russell's Paper of the 5th of December.

I was surprized at the low artifice made use of, to impose this stale piece of abuse upon the public, as some new intelligence from the mother country. There would have been as much propriety in publishing any thing wrote in the days of Nimrod, under the title of an extract of a letter from London, as the sentence refer'd to: But when our enemies have nothing else to alarm us with, they are reduced to the miserable necessity of discovering their despicable malice in such puerile sophistry as this. However, be it known, that no threatnings or dangers, whether real or imaginary, will change the steady purpose of those, who, from principles of virtue, and a generous concern for the happiness of their species, have nobly espoused the cause of an oppressed country.

T. H.

For LONDON,

The Brig^t. PAOLI,

JAMES HALL, Master.

lying at HANCOCK's Wharff, Will sail in three Weeks, has good Accomodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; at his Store.

Boston, Jan. 14, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

By Isaac White,

Opposite the Salutation near the North Battery, N. End.

Dipp'd Tallow Candles, mould and Bayberry Wax Candles warranted good, to be had as low as at any Place in Town.

Tallow by the Barrel.

TO BE LETT,

A Very Large and Commodious Store on *Green*'s Wharff, lately improved by Mr. *Edmund Quincy*, Tertius, deceas'd; Enquire of *Oliver Wendell*, at his Store, where he has to sell a Variety of English Goods, at the Sterling Cost and Charges.

ANY Person having a convenient HOUSE to dispose of, near the Center of the Town, may hear of a Purchaser.. (if the Terms are reasonable) by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

LOST the 23d of December last, from a Wharf at South End of the Town, a small old Moses-Boat, about 15 Feet long, the Starboard Side lately repair'd with Pine Boards, the upper Lap-streak not painted. Whoever has taken her up, and will give Information to Mr. *Thomas Hitchbourn*, Boat-builder, shall be rewarded for their Trouble.

Boston, January 10, 1768.

LEFT at a Shop some Time since through a Mistake, two Pair Callimanco Shoes. The Owner may have them again, by paying the Expence of this Advertisement.

WHEREAS about Three Months since, a half Barrel of Powder, two Bags of Shot, and a Box of long Pipes, was put on board the Sloop Two Brothers, *Samuel West*, Master, by Mistake. The Owner by applying to said *West*, or the Printers hereof, may be informed where they may have their Goods again.

WHEREAS a Tract of Land, containing Twenty Thousand Acres, situate on the South Side of the Island *St. John's* in the Gulph of *St. Lawrence*, well calculated for Farming and Agriculture; likewise for Shipping off the Produce. Any Person or Persons with their Families, who are willing to settle on the said Land, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to Capt. *James Smith*, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Mermaid, at *Boston*, where the Proposals for such as mean to settle may be seen.

N. B. There are upwards of Five Hundred Acres of the Lot already clear, of the best Soil in the Island; likewise a Village and Church in tolerable Repair.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,

TO-MORROW,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerrish,

At his Vendue Office NORTH-END;

A Fresh Assortment of Goods all sound, and in good Order, amongst which are, a Quantity of small, middling, and large Damask & Diaper *Table Cloths*, fine and good; yard and half wide fine Diapers, yard and quarter wide ditto, narrow Diapers, &c. fine striped Hollands, bed Ticken, Tartans, a great assortment of Handkerchiefs, Scarlet, black Breeches Patterns, Stockings, fine Irish Linnens, coarse Linnens, fine Sheeting, &c.

Also, Broad-Cloths, Ratteens, fine Kerseys, &c. Tammies, Shalloons, &c. second-hand Articles, some House Furniture, &c.——*To-Morrow, North-End*, 6 *o'Clock*.

Elias Dupee

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That he has REMOVED from the New-Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, to the New Auction-Room between the Draw-Bridge and Swing-Bridge, near the Golden Key, over Mr. John Dupee, Mathematical Instrument Maker's Shop, where he can afford and will sell by PUBLIC VENDUE, and private Sale, for as low Commissions as any Auctioneer in Boston, his Rent not being one Third what he has paid several Years past, and full as convenient.

On FRIDAY next, 20th Inst.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A variety of Goods, among which are, Broad Cloths, Irish Linnens, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Coverlids, Men's and Boys Hose, a parcel of Indigo, a few Barrels of SHOP SUGARS, and a Quantity of BEAVERETT HATTS.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

Choice Sperma Cæti CANDLES,

to be sold reasonably, by RICHARD SMITH, at his Store in King-Street.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a House, suitable for a small Family, pleasantly situated at the Westerly Part of Boston.——Inquire of Edes & Gill..

THOMAS MEWSE

Lately arrived from England, at Number 45, Prince-Street, near Charlestown Ferry, BOSTON.

DRESSES and Re-dresses all Kind of Goods after the best English Methods, removes effectually all Dirt or Grease, as well in Garments as otherwise; also recovers tarnished Gold or Silver Lace (if not too much worn) to its former Lustre.

Is Master of the Worsted Manufactory in most of its various Branches, and will when the Weather permits take in Linen and Cotton for stamping both in Wood and Copper Plates.

He distills an incomparable Liquid for the Hair which not only changes the most disagreeable Reds or Sandy to pleasant and beautiful Browns, but it nourishes and preserves the same more than any other Application, and is of so peculiar a Quality, as not to disoblige the nicest Linen whatever.

He has likewise bro't over an Eye-water, (which his Uncle has had the King's Letters Patent for above 30 Years) and it is held in the highest Esteem throughout England, Scotland and Wales for its Wonder-working Success on the inflamatory Eyes of both old and young People: It both clarifies and strengthens the Sight, and in simple Cases, such as slight Colds, perfects a Cure in a very few Times using.

N. B. Utensils prepared for any Body who chuses to stamp their own Linen with either their Names or Numbers very expeditiously, and so as never to be wash'd out.

Public Notice is hereby given,

That the Proprietors of *Ashfield* in the County of *Hampshire*, &c. did at their meeting on the 8th of March, 1765, grant a tax of 40*s.* on each right; and on the 11th of December 1765, granted a tax of 20*s.* on each right; and on the 17th of August 1768, granted a tax of £.5 on each right, public lots excepted in all these taxes; all which are to be improved for the support of the minister, building the meeting-house, and in making and repairing roads; which by a late law is ordered to be laid on 250 acres to each original right, and in the manner following, *viz.* on each 50 acre lot £.1 12*s.*—on the 100 acre lot laid out £.3 4*s.*—and on the 100 acre lot voted to be laid out £.3. 4*s.*—All which has been posted as the law directs; yet many of the proprietors have neglected to pay their proportionable part thereof: Wherefore, the assessors have agreed to meet at the dwelling-house of *Joseph Mitchell*, innholder at *Ashfield*, on the first Wednesday in May next, at Ten o'Clock on said day; then and there to sell at public vendue so much of the delinquent proprietors lands, as shall be sufficient to pay said taxes and charges arising thereon; and so to continue said vendue by adjournment or adjournments till the whole be sold that shall then remain unpaid, which the delinquent proprietors are desired to prevent by making payment to Mr. *Obadiah Dickinson*, proprietors treasurer at Hatfield, before that time.

Nath. Kellogg,
Obad. Dickinson,
Reuben Belding. } Assessors.

Hadley, Dec. 23, 1768.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A large Assortment of valuable Articles—consisting of Broad Cloths—Ratteens—fine Forest Cloths—Baizes—Shalloons—English and Irish double Camblets—Twilled Frizes—Venetian Poplins—Callicoes—Tammies—Checks—Irish Linnens—Sheeting Hollands—Striped Hollands—Men & Womens Hose—Tabling Diapers, &c. &c.——Sundry Articles of Household—Tables—Chairs—Looking Glasses—Feather Beds &c.—Wearing Apparrel—Silver Watches, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, at 11 o'Clock, A.M. on THURSDAY the 19th Inst. at *Gray*'s Wharff,

A Number of Hogsheads & Barrels of very fine SHOP SUGARS.

ELIAS DUPEE, V. M.

Choice Indian Corn & Oats, to be Sold on board the Schooner *John, John Guliker*, Master, lying at the North Side of the Town-Dock.

(No ENTRIES receiv'd this WEEK.)

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Six Whites Three Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*	
Monday, 4 1 *m. after* 6	*Friday*, 38 *m. after* 10
Tuesday, 20 *m. after* 7	*Saturday*, 9 *m. aft* 11
Wednesday, 0 *m. aft.* 8	*Lord's-day*, 49 *m. aft* 10
Thursday, 49 *m. aft.* 9	*Full M.* 21 *Day*, 12 *Nt.*

(a) Charles Townsend's vid. Speech pa 365. (b) vid. page 353. (c) Charles Paxton

Look for Gov. Barnard's Speeches in Index, Vol I. & this Vol. Massachusets Bay.

// John Robinson ye Commissioner's Coat, * Page 340 vide his life page 335

Just imported in the Sloop Speedwell, *from* New-York, *and to be sold by* Paschal Nelson Smith, *at* Henry Lloyd, *Esq'rs. Warehouse, on the Long-Wharfe,*

SUPERFINE double-bolted Etopus Flour, New-York Butter'd Bread, best Newtown Pippins, choice Indigo, live Feathers, Cast Iron Stoves of different Sizes, &c. &c.

WANTED, to go into a small Family where there is no Children——A Woman that understands plain Cooking, and can turn her Hand to the inferior Business of a Family. If such an One can bring with her good Recommendations, she may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair good large MILL STONES——Inquire of Messi'rs *Michael Bacon* of *Needham*, *Oliver Bacon* of *Natick*—or *John Jones*, Esq; at *Dedham*.

THE Commissioners appointed by the honorable Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of *William M'Elroy*, late of *Boston*, Tobacconist, deceas'd, and the third Wednesday of this Month is the last Time of their Meeting—These are to desire all those that have any Demands on said Estate, to bring their Accounts to the British Coffee-House on that Evening, where the said Commissioners will attend to receive them.

LOST on Tuesday the 27th of *December* 1768, between *Mein & Fleeming*'s Printing-Office, and the *George* at *Roxbury*, a plain Silver Watch, made by *William Whitehorne*, *Dublin*, No. 1, with a Steel Dog Couple Chain with a Brass Watch Key, and three Padlock Keys. Whoever brings it to the Printers hereof, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward. 'Tis requested that if the above Watch should be offered to be Sold or pawn'd, it may be stopped.

THE Person who (one Evening last Week) paid at a Shop in this Town, a pale Guinea instead of an English Shilling, is desired to pay the Printers for this Advertisement, and call on the Subscriber who will rectify the Mistake. *Jan.* 2. PETER ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD, or LETT,

A convenient End of a House, at

the North Part of the Town, containing a handsome lower Room, two very good Chambers, and a good retired Yard, &c. to said House. Enquire of Edes and Gill, for further Particulars.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be sold by

Henry Laughton,

At his Shop the Corner of School-Street, near the Rev. Doctor *Sewall*'s Meeting;

A good Assortment of English Goods,

suitable for the Season; among which are,

A VARIETY of superfine, middling and low pric'd Broad Cloths, plain and napt Bath Beavers, Bearskins, green, blue & cloth colour'd Ratteens, German Serges, Lambskins for Surtouts, with all sorts of Trimings suitable, Camblets, plain & strip'd Cambleteens, figur'd and strip'd Stuffs, Grizets, Popplins, Diamantings, Callimancoes, superfine scarlet Whiteys, common red & blue ditto, Flannel, stript and plain Swanskins, plain & stript Duffils, Colchester and Drapery Bayes, Gold and Silver Basket Buttons, Gold and Silver Lace, Thread & Vellum, choice Bohea Tea, and Indigo, with a Variety of other Woolen and India Goods cheap for Cash.

— The best refined Bar-Iron and German Steel. —

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

And may be immediately occupied by the Purchaser,

A good Dwelling-House & Barn,

with 20 Acres of Land, lying in the Center of the Town of *Sutton*; also 50 Acres of Land lying in the Southerly part of *Sutton*, formerly the Estate of Mr. *David Hall*, jun'r. of said Town.

For further Particulars, apply to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; of *Boston*, who will dispose of the whole at a reasonable Price. *Boston, Dec.* 31, 1768.

WE the Subscribers, Commissioners, appointed by the Honorable *Samuel Danforth*, Esq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of *Middlesex*, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Paine*, late of *Charlestown*, Miller, deceas'd—GIVE Notice to said Creditors, that six Months being allowed them from the 2d of *August* to bring in said Claims and prove their Debts; and that we shall attend to receive the same the fourth Thursday in *January* and the second Day of *February* next, at the House of Deacon *Jonathan Brown*, near Charlestown Ferry in *Boston*, from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M.

August 2d, 1768. Benjamin Harrod, Samuel Downe, } Commissioners

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the door of *Mary Larnard*, in *Watertown*, on the 31st ult. a dark brown Horse, with a white streak in his face, and about 8 years old, and 14½ or 15 hands high, with a russet saddle on, with a remarkable small pair of Ears to it, and light cloth housing something wore, and a pair of black leather saddle Bags on. Whoever will take up said Horse and will bring him to the subscriber at *Weston*, and discovers said Thief, so as that he may be bro't to Justice shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, or if they only deliver said Horse shall have FIVE DOLLARS paid, by

Weston, Jan. 1, 1769. ISAAC JONES.

STOLEN from Mr. *John Head*'s of *Roxbury*, a dark sorrel Mare, with a white face, trots and paces, about 14 hands and half high, and about 12 years old, with a black saddle and a pair of pannyards on. Whoever will take up said Mare, and bring her to said *Head*'s or to Capt. *John Clarke* at *Waltham*, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, & if the Thief is discovered two more, by *Waltham, Jan.* 1, 1769. JOHN CLARKE.

TO be given away, equipp'd at all Points, a very likely Negro Child, of an excellent Breed. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

THE Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, being rendered Insolvent, a d Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—The Commissioners appointed by the honorable *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims—Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on the First Tuesday of *January* and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. *Boston, January* 2. 1769.

THESE are to notify the Proprietors of a Township granted to Captain *William Raymond*, and others, *June* 25, 1765, in Lieu of a Township called *Hales Town*, which they lost by its falling within the Province of *New Hampshire*, that they pay the several Taxes levied on their Rights in said Township for defraying the Charge thereof, assessed in the Month of *July* 1768, amounting to £2. 14s. on each Right, with Interest on the same 'till paid; also the arrears of the Taxes due from their Rights in said *Hales-Town*, amounting in the whole to £.23 10s. 8d. due on the following Rights, *viz.* No. 2, 42. 9d.½. No. 3, 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 4, 26s. No. 6, 1l. 1s. 4. No. 9, 16s. No. 12, 8s. No. 18, 16s. No. 20, 1l. 1s, 4d. No. 22, 1l. 1s. 4d. No. 23, 1l. 1s. 4. No. 26, 16s. No. 27, 16s. No. 28, 16s. No. 29, 16s. No. 31, 16s. No. 35, 16s. No. 37, 16s. No. 39, 1l. 1s. 4. No. 42, 42. 6d½. No. 44, 16s. No. 45, 16s. No. 47, 16s. No. 48, 16s. No. 49, 16s. No. 50, 16s. No. 51, 16s. No. 54, 16s. No. 55, 5s. 4d. No. 57, 16s. No. 60, 16s. to *Joseph Wood* of *Beverley*, Collector for said Proprietors, or to *George Raymond* of said *Beverley*, said Proprietors Treasurer, within three Months from the Date hereof, otherwise their Lands will be exposed to Sale agreeable to a late Act of the General Court.

Beverley, Dec. 27, 1768. *By Order of the Assessors,* THOS. PORTER, Propr's Clerk.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Town of *Becket*, formerly called *No. Four*, in the County of *Berkshire*, at their Meeting *May* 16, 1768, granted & agreed on a Tax of *One Dollar* on each Right to pay for Preaching; also at their Meeting *March* 16th, 1767, granted a Tax of *Eighteen Pounds sixteen Shillings and nine Pence*, to be assessed upon the several Proprietors according to their Interest to discharge the Proprietors Debts—Those Proprietors that are delinquent are hereby Notified to pay their Deficiency in either of the aboveaid Taxes to *Elijah Allford*, of said *Becket*, Proprietors Treasurer, or so much of their Lands will be sold at a Public Vendue as shall be sufficient to pay the aboveaid Taxes and all necessary and intervening Charges, on the second Wednesday of *February* next, at the House of *Benoni Messenger's*, Innholder in said *Becket*; the Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and to be continued by Adjournments, if need be, till the whole be compleated, unless prevented by paying as above.

Dated at *Becket*, *Dec.* 5, 1768. Nathaniel Kingsley, Elijah Allford, William Watson, jun. James Birchard, jun. John Crane. } Committee.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, December 28, 1768.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.*

THE Subscribers humbly shew to your Honor, That the Great and General Court of the province aforesaid, at their session on the ninth day of June last, granted to *Josiah Richardson*, and his associates, a township of land, of the contents of six miles and three quarters square; to be laid out in the unappropriated lands in the said province, on the easterly side of Saco river; one half of which township is now laid out, on the easterly side of said river, and bounded westerly on the same: And the other half is laid out on Andrew-scogging river; and that a legal meeting of the said proprietors is now necessary in order to bring forward the same.

We the proprietors of said lands, therefore pray your Honor would be pleased to grant us a warrant, for a legal meeting of the said proprietors, and the same to direct to some one of the said proprietors, requiring him to warn said proprietors to meet at such time and place as you shall judge most convenient.

And as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

Josiah Richardson,
Nathaniel Sparhawk,
Peter Bent,
John Cogin,
Thomas Harrinton,
Abraham Hide. } Proprietors.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

SEAL.

To Major Josiah Richardson *of* Sudbury, *in the County of* Middlesex, *one of the principal Proprietors of the Township aforesaid.* Greeting.

YOU are in his Majesty's name hereby required, to warn and give notice to the proprietors of the lands aforesaid, to meet at the dwelling-house of *Elisha Wheeler* innholder in *Sudbury*, on the first day of *February* next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, *viz.* To choose a Moderator, Clerk, Assessors, Collector or Collectors, Treasurer, and a Committee to warn meetings of said proprietors for the future as there may be occasion? And also to grant such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for carrying on the settlement of said lands. Likewise to choose any committee or committees that may be thought needful, and to transact any other matters that the said proprietors may judge necessary. And make true return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, at the time and place abovementioned for said meeting.

Given under my Hand and Seal, the Twenty-eighth Day of December, *Anno Dom.* 1768, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

S. DANFORTH, *Justice of the Peace thro'out the Province aforesaid.*

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition.

Sudbury, Decemb. 28, 1768. JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening by

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,

A General Assortment of English and India Peice GOODS,

suitable to the Winter Season, all which are procured on the best Terms, and will be sold reasonably (by Wholesale only) for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Gun-Powder, Shott, Indigo, Bohea Tea in half Chests, *Carolina* Beaver and Sole Leather, with a few Loggs choice Mahogany, &c. &c. (tbctf)

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Choice *Jamaica* SUGARS,

By the Hogshead, Barrel, or single C. wt.

TO BE SOLD BY

Nathaniel Cudworth

At his Store in King-Street.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, by

Samuel Dashwood,

A Large and General Assortment of English and India Goods suitable for the Season, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, near Seven-Star-Lane. Likewise a large Assortment of Stone, Delph and Glass Ware, short and long Pipes, by Wholesale and Retail, and a Variety of low priz'd Stone Necklaces.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of a Tract of Land just below St. George's River, commonly called The Twenty Associates of the Lincolnshire Company, *are Owners of several whole Shares and Parts of Shares, in common, each whole Share containing upwards of* 5000 *Acres*: This is to give public Notice, that one of those whole Shares, viz. No. 17, originally owned by *John Oulton*, Esq; will be sold at public Auction at the Bunch of Grapes in *Boston*, on the 17th Day of *January* next, between Twelve and One o'clock, if not sold at private Sale before, agreeable to the Proprietors Vote at their Meeting 14th Instant: For further Particulars inquire of NATH. APPLETON, Prop. Clerk.

N. B. The Proprietors aforesaid, are now settling a Township called CAMDEN, on a Part of the above Lands, situated and measuring six Miles on the Ocean, and includes two very good Harbours; the Land is good and well wooded and water'd, several fine Settler's-Lots containing 120 Acres are yet to be given away upon the most reasonable Terms of Settlement, to any good Persons inclining to settle in a pleasant Part of the Country, and with good Neighbours; the Right and Title to these Lands are not disputed by any: The Settlers performing the Proprietors Conditions are to have a good Warrantee Deed of their Lots: For further Particulars, enquire as above.

Boston, Decem. 15, 1768.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Proprietors, commonly called *The Twenty Associates of the Lincolnshire Company*, Owners of an 100,000 Acres of Land laying East of St. George's River, did at their Meeting September 6, 1766, levy a Tax of 10s. on each twentieth or whole Share, and at their Meeting April 13th, 1767, levied a further Tax of 10s. on each twentieth, and at their Meeting November 29, 1767, levied a further Tax of 24s. on each twentieth, and at their Meeting April 8, 1768, levied a further Tax of 60s. on each twentieth, making in the whole £. 5 4s. lawful Money on each Twentieth or whole Share; a considerable Proportion of the above Taxes are yet unpaid.

THIS is therefore to notify the delinquent Proprietors, that so much of their Interest in the aforesaid Lands will be sold at Public Auction as will be necessary for discharging the Taxes agreeable to the Province Law, in six Months from the Date hereof, unless prevented by Payment.

By Order of the Proprietors.

NATH. APPLETON, Prop. Clerk.

Boston, Decem. 13, 1768.

ARCHBALD BOWMAN,

HAS just opened the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *Benjamin Homans*, Taylor, a little below Doctor *Gardiner's*, in Marlborough-Street; and has ready for Sale, an Assortment of English Goods suitable for the Season.—Also, a fine Assortment of Irish Linnen, chiefly yard-wide, procured on the best Terms, and will be sold very cheap. Also at said Shop may be had, Mens double and single sol'd English Shoes and Channel Pumps, Childrens ditto most Sizes, Lynn ditto. Likewise all Sorts of Spelling-Books, Primers, Psalters and Bibles. With a Quantity of Cheese by Wholesale or Retail; all very cheap for Cash.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street.* 1769.